

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared By: The Finance Department Brownsville Navigation District

BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT OF CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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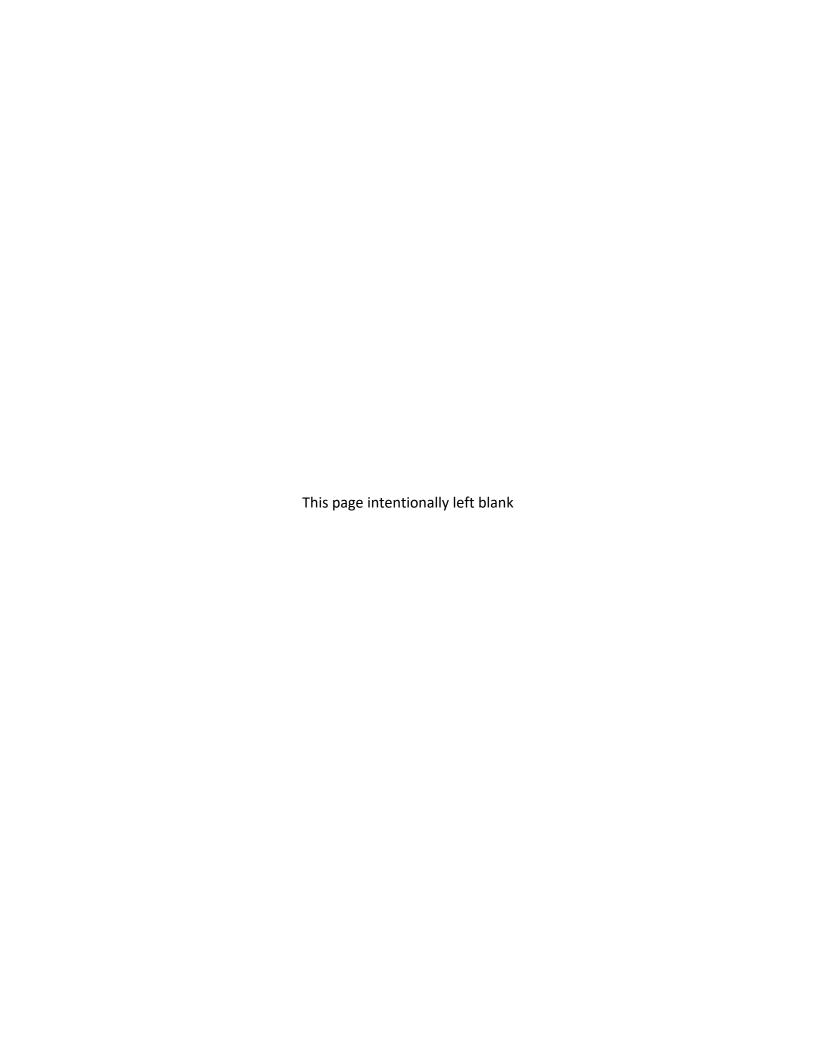
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May 29, 2025

Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas 1000 Foust Road Brownsville, Texas

To Chairman Guerra, Distinguished Members of the Board of Navigation and Canal Commission of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas ("District"), and the Readers of this Report:

The Brownsville Navigation District Finance Department is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas ("District") for the year ended December 31, 2024. The responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the District. Management is responsible for ensuring that the District has internal controls in place that provide a reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are authorized and properly recorded, and that material errors are either prevented or would be detected in a timely manner. The District is continually seeking to improve the effectiveness of its internal controls. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities have been included.

Certain demographic information and miscellaneous statistics included in the ACFR do not come from the accounting records of the District but are presented for the reader's information.

Introduction

The District was created in 1929 by a special act of the Texas Legislature for the purpose of dredging a channel from Brazos-Santiago Pass to a point five miles from the City of Brownsville, constructing a turning basin and developing and operating a port facility. As created in 1929, the District spans over 368 square miles located entirely within Cameron County, Texas. The District includes the City of Brownsville, the City of Los Fresnos, the City of Rancho Viejo and the Town of Indian Lake.

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas and is an independent governmental entity. A Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners, which establishes the policies, rules, rates and regulations of the Port of Brownsville, and approves all contractual obligations, governs the activities of the District. The Board consists of five Commissioners elected at large by place for four-year, staggered terms. The Board elects its own Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary. The District employed 130 operations and administrative staff as of December 31, 2024.

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Port of Brownsville to be a leader in business development by providing state-of-the-art infrastructure expansion, developing economic opportunities, providing the best transportation facilities possible, and exhibiting high standards of public administration with the ultimate goal being to improve quality of life and create employment opportunities, gain the public's trust and confidence in order to increase growth development, and establish the port as a world class port.

Location

The Port of Brownsville is the only deep-water seaport directly on the U.S.-Mexico border, and the largest land-owning public port authority in the nation with approximately 40,000 acres of land. It is located at the southernmost tip of Texas at the westernmost terminus of a 17-mile ship channel from the Gulf of Mexico at the Brazos-Santiago Pass. The City of Brownsville is adjacent to the Rio Grande River, providing a convenient gateway to Mexico and beyond via three international bridges.

The Entrance Channel is protected by two rock jetties, each over 4,000 feet in length and 1,200 feet apart, and has no bridges or other obstructions for the entire length of the waterway. Currently, the Channel has a depth of 42 feet to within .85 miles of the Turning Basin, and a depth of 36.5 feet to and through the Turning Basin. The Channel has a controlling (or minimum) width of 250 feet with 1,200 feet at the Turning Basin. Plans to deepen the ship channel to 52 feet began in 2007. In 2014, the District completed its project feasibility study and received the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers' ("USACE") Chief's Report to deepen the Channel to 52 feet. The District's Brazos Island Harbor (BIH) Channel Deepening Project was included in the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 passed by the United States Congress, and in June 2019 received the USACE's permit to advance on its construction phase. The District has secured funding, including public/private partnerships and federal funds, to help defray the estimated project cost of \$306 million. The project commenced in 2024, with estimated completion in 2026/2027.

Cameron County, Texas

Cameron County was created in 1848, and it is the southernmost county in Texas. The County is approximately 1,200 square miles of land and 300 square miles of rivers, estuaries, lagoons, bays, and ocean water. Cameron County's estimated population is 431,874 inhabitants as of 2024 Census Bureau Estimates. It is the thirteenth largest county in the State. The City of Brownsville, the county seat, is the largest city in Cameron County with a population of 190,158 as of 2024 Census Bureau Estimates. The economy is based on agricultural production, fishing industries, industrial and manufacturing plants, retail, tourism, health care and educational services. The County has highway connections to deep water ports, airports, and railways all with direct connections to international crossings. The County owns and operates three (3) international bridges which serve as a major gateway for vehicular, pedestrian, and commercial traffic. Tourism attractions include South Padre Island, Laguna-Atascosa Wildlife Refuge, Sabal Palms Sanctuary, and the Gladys Porter Zoo. Senate Bill 24, passed by the Texas Legislature in May 2013, created The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley ("UTRGV") which offers the County with unique access to educational opportunities. Space Exploration Technologies (SpaceX), a private space exploration company, is located east of Brownsville, near Boca Chica Beach. SpaceX is developing and manufacturing one of the world's first commercial spaceports for orbital missions, taking place at Starbase, a rocket launch facility in Cameron County. The facility is optimized for Starship, which can transport satellites, payloads, crew, and cargo to a variety of orbits and Earth, Lunar, or Martian landing sites. Economic activity generated by SpaceX supports thousands of jobs in Cameron County and the larger Rio Grande Valley.

City of Brownsville, Texas

The City of Brownsville was founded in 1848 and later incorporated on February 7, 1853. The City provides the full range of municipal services including public safety, streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, tourism, and general administrative services. Other services include public transportation, airport, and business-industrial parks operations. The City of Brownsville is the county seat of Cameron County. It is the southernmost city in Texas and the largest city in the lower Rio Grande Valley. The City is the eighteenth largest city in the state of Texas. The area of the City is approximately 146 square miles. The City is located about 17 miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico on the north bank of the Rio Grande River, directly across from Matamoros, Mexico, which it joins by three international bridges. The City serves as a trade center for much of the lower Rio Grande Valley. According to the 2024 Census Bureau Estimates, the City of Brownsville had a population of 190,158.

Matamoros, Mexico

Matamoros, Mexico, is located on the south bank of the Rio Grande River, directly across from the City of Brownsville. The two cities are related historically, culturally, and economically. Economic cooperation dates back to the American Civil War when the two cities served as an import area for vital Civil War supplies and an export area for the South's cotton. The low-cost of the labor force of Northern Mexico creates an industry of manufacturing twin plants known as "maquiladoras" or "maquilas". The "maquila" Industry has given international businesses the ability to remain competitive with other foreign markets offering the same goods for a lesser price. U.S. companies have shifted production to Mexico due to the lower cost of labor. Products are partially assembled in Mexico, then transported to United States where final assembly is completed in the "sister plant". Because of Cameron County's proximity to Mexico, the maquiladora program has proved most advantageous to this region.

Business of the District

Over the last decade, the Brownsville Navigation District has made significant investments to maintain the Port of Brownsville's standing as the global gateway for South Texas and Northern Mexico. The District owns a diverse group of facilities designed for handling any type of cargo, including general cargo, dry and liquid bulk, and project and heavy-lift cargo. In addition, the District leases land and easements to others, grants easements for pipeline crossings of its property and maintains areas for depositing dredged materials derived from the ship channel. The District purchases potable water from the Brownsville Public Utilities Board for its own use and for distribution to its lessees and operates three wastewater treatment plants. The District is also the grantee for Foreign Trade Zone No. 62 and has been authorized by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to issue overweight permits for transit over a road corridor from the Port of Brownsville to the Veterans International Bridge at Los Tomates into Mexico.

The Brownsville Navigation District's Administration Offices are located at the entrance of the Port of Brownsville. These offices handle inquiries on trade and industrial development, environmental issues, accounting, purchasing, traffic, personnel, and engineering. In August 2018, the District's administration complex was remodeled and expanded for a total cost of \$8 million with office space of nearly 26,500 square feet.

The District derives its operating revenues from charges for vessel services, wharfage, dockage and security surcharge fees, lease rentals, easements, storage, crane services, permits and other port services such as utilities.

Vessel Services

The Main Harbor consists of the Turning Basin Approach, containing about 4-1/2 miles of improved water frontage. The Turning Basin is 3,500 feet long and 1,200 feet wide and contains ten General Cargo Docks aggregating 3,600 lineal feet. Six Liquid Cargo Docks, a 400-foot Bulk Cargo Dock serving the Grain Elevator and Limestone terminal, and two 600 by 280-foot deep-water General Cargo Docks are located in the Turning Basin Approach which is 7,000 feet long with a 650-foot bank width and a 400-foot controlling bottom width. Additionally, more than 45 miles of railroad trackage and 3 Gottwald Mobile Harbor Cranes augment the Port of Brownsville's ability to handle a wide variety of cargos.

Port of Brownsville Infrastructure

All waterfront facilities on the Ship Channel, at the Main Harbor and the Fishing Harbor, are owned by the Brownsville Navigation District. Certain small craft facilities are leased to private operators, but all deep-water facilities at the Main Harbor are operated as public facilities.

The District owns and operates the following General Cargo and Liquid Cargo docks:

	Type of Cargo/Storage	Vessels	Location
Dock Number		Accommodated	
Dock No. 1	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	North Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 2	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	North Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 3	General Cargo/Open Storage	Light Draft Vessels	West Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 4	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	North Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 7	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	North Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 8	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	North Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 10	General Cargo/Open Storage	Light Draft Vessels	South Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 11	General Cargo/Open Storage	Light Draft Vessels	South Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 12	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	South Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 13	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Light Draft Vessels	South Side-Turning Basin
Dock No. 15	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Deep Draft Vessels	South Side-TB Approach
Dock No. 16	General Cargo/Covered Storage	Deep Draft Vessels	South Side-TB Approach
Oil Docks 1,2&3	Liquid Cargos	Mixed Draft Vessels	North Side-TB Approach
Oil Dock 5	Liquid Cargos	Deep Draft Vessels	North Side-TB Approach
Oil Dock 6	Liquid Cargos	Deep Draft Vessels	North Side-TB Approach
Bulk Cargo Dock	Elevated Cargos/Bulk Cargos	Mixed Draft Vessels	South Side-TB Approach
Liquid Cargo Dock	Liquid Cargos	Mixed Draft Vessels	South Side-TB Approach
Small Craft Pier	Not for Cargo	Small Crafts	West Side-Turning Basin
Small Craft Harbor	Fishing Harbor	Small Crafts	North Side-4 miles East
Open Storage Areas	General Cargo-Off-Dock Storage		Various Locations

Additional information regarding the facilities at the Port of Brownsville may be found in Table 16 in the statistical section.

Fishing Harbor

A complete Fishing Harbor, separate and apart from the Main Harbor, was completed and placed in service in midsummer 1953. A second phase was finished in December 1968. All docks were completely rebuilt in a project that was completed in 1993. Located five miles east of the main Turning Basin, with a protected entrance to the Ship Channel, this basin measures 2,100 by 1,600 feet overall with two 300 by 1,200-foot peninsulas in the center. The channel connecting with the Ship Channel is 200 feet wide and 600 feet long. The controlling depth in the Fishing Harbor is 14 feet. This basin provides 12,000 lineal feet of dock space for trawlers and other small craft. In addition, support industries for the Port of Brownsville's offshore drilling platform and vessel construction facility are located in the Fishing Harbor.

Terminal Operations

As a bulk and break bulk commodity port, the Port of Brownsville has developed a versatile marine terminal operation for both liquid and dry cargoes. Refined petroleum products such as natural gas, diesel, heavy naphtha and lubricants, steel bulk materials, ores, scrap, sand, limestone, grains, windmill components, space industry components, among other project cargo are some of the many commodities handled here.

Vessels are assigned berths at the discretion of the District. Vessel loading and discharge is performed by stevedoring contractors. Rail car and truck loading and unloading is customarily performed by stevedoring contractors. Around-the-clock supervision of vessels and vehicle traffic at the Port of Brownsville is provided by the District. The District's Harbormaster Department schedules vessel arrivals and departures, maintains radio contact with the pilot boat of the Brazos-Santiago Pilots' Association and provides up-to-the-minute information on schedules useful to agents, stevedores, tugboats, line-runners and the general public. Vessels can call on Channel 12 or 16 twenty-four hours a day.

All General Cargo Sheds have hose stations and fire extinguishers suitable for the type of cargo normally handled through the particular shed. Fire hydrants are located on wharf aprons and throughout the Port's storage facilities. Water supply is derived from a 16-inch main connecting with the Brownsville Public Utilities Board's potable water distribution system. The District owns and operates one 1,000,000-gallon elevated water storage tank. The District also provides wastewater collection and treatment services within the District's boundaries.

All docks at the Port of Brownsville are equipped with electricity and fresh water and most docks are also served by rail. Wastewater facilities are available. All public docks and mobile harbor cranes are operated on a first-come, first-served basis.

Additional information regarding cargo traffic and vessel service revenues may be found in the Statistical Section – Tables 6 and 7.

Foreign Trade Zone

The Port of Brownsville is the grantee of Foreign Trade Zone ("FTZ") No. 62. In 2024, the Port's Foreign Trade Zone ("FTZ") No. 62 celebrated its 44th anniversary and marked the twelfth year in a row it ranked among the top three nationwide for the value of exported commodities. There are 14 tenants operating within FTZ No. 62 in general purpose warehousing and liquid bulk storage. A total of 2,300 acres are available for FTZ status at the Port of Brownsville, the Brownsville/South Padre Island International Airport, Valley International Airport, the Harlingen Industrial Park Airpark, the NAFTA Industrial Park and the FINSA Industrial Park at Los Indios.

One of the most significant aspects of FTZ No. 62 is the direct and indirect impact it has on the local economy. Peripheral services such as U.S. customs brokers/freight forwarders, and the intermodal transportation models (sea, trucking, railroad, air cargo services) and other services are all positively affected by the proximity of FTZ No. 62 to Mexico.

Table 1 – Waterborne Cargo Tonnage for The Port of Brownsville

Fiscal Year ⁽²⁾	Inbound Tonnage (Metric Tons)	Outbound Tonnage (Metric Tons)	Total Tonnage (Metric Tons)	Number of Vessels ⁽¹⁾	Foreign Trade Zone Value(1,000's) ⁽²⁾
1996	1,539,939	700,321	2,240,260	3,104	2,300,000
1997	1,958,241	509,831	2,468,072	1,325	2,300,000
1998	3,019,916	226,839	3,246,755	1,298	3,200,000
1999	2,615,330	283,592	2,898,922	1,592	2,300,000
2000	2,957,703	234,372	3,192,075	1,385	808,000
2001	3,588,261	367,565	3,955,826	1,542	387,000
2002	4,101,985	488,285	4,590,270	1,257	966,000
2003	2,999,209	633,568	3,632,777	1,265	243,562
2004	2,843,044	915,679	3,758,723	1,186	528,296
2005	3,587,753	902,622	4,490,375	1,104	1,777,317
2006	4,078,795	682,858	4,761,653	794	2,526,370
2007	3,274,110	1,045,754	4,319,864	1,059	801,257
2008	4,458,308	870,369	5,328,677	1,099	2,833,498
2009	3,098,930	663,079	3,762,009	651	1,181,260
2010	3,718,906	920,506	4,639,412	986	1,168,344
2011	4,178,817	1,221,890	5,400,707	1,237	3,154,609
2012	4,440,890	1,092,380	5,533,270	1,083	3,868,081
2013	3,868,117	1,462,747	5,330,864	1,059	3,221,802
2014	4,865,468	1,378,157	6,243,625	1,059	2,896,317
2015	5,616,936	1,458,518	7,075,454	1,140	3,219,785
2016	5,719,732	1,235,014	6,954,746	1,091	2,796,318
2017	6,194,867	1,137,640	7,332,507	1,317	3,693,770
2018	7,204,403	1,068,820	8,273,223	1,306	3,863,908
2019	5,620,456	958,943	6,579,399	1,566	4,385,555
2020	5,736,934	1,415,384	7,152,318	1,671	3,576,401
2021	7,520,467	1,254,909	8,775,376	1,854	5,142,177
2022	7,691,793	1,314,559	9,006,352	1,754	6,907,274
2023	9,840,099	1,294,956	11,135,055	2,561	7,055,609
2024	9,320,677	1,319,307	10,639,984	2,322	4,077,656

Source: Brownsville Navigation District Harbormaster and Foreign Trade Zone No. 62

⁽¹⁾ Includes domestic shrimp boat activity through 1996 only. Domestic shrimp boat activity is no longer recorded.

⁽²⁾ Fiscal year changed from a March 1 to December 31 year ending in 2008. The fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 was for 10 months only.

Real Estate/Industrial Development

The District owns and controls approximately 40,000 acres of land adjoining the Turning Basin and Ship Channel. Developed and undeveloped sites are available for lease for cargo facilities, industrial sites, expansion, relocation, manufacturing, greenfield projects, and more. In recent years, the Port has seen substantial industrial development including liquid terminals and steel fabrication. Land of virtually any size, with access to the deep-water harbor, rail connections, paved highways and utilities may be leased at attractive rates from the District.

The objective of the Real Estate Services Department is to utilize the District's available land in the best manner possible, to attract industries that create jobs for the area, facilitate the movement of cargo, and generate revenues to pay interest and principal on debt issued to improve all Port facilities. The District had approximately 14,500 acres under lease or lease for fiscal year 2024.

The District has become a major location for companies applying for U.S. Department of Energy Permits to construct Natural Gas Liquefaction Plants. For fiscal year 2024, the Port had ground lease agreements for approximately 1,600 acres with two LNG export terminal projects: Rio Grande LNG, LLC and Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC.

The District uses Consumer Price Index ("CPI") measures as the basis for periodic rate adjustments to lease rates.

Additional information regarding leases may be found in Note 2, and information regarding lease revenues and principal leasing customers may be found in the Statistical Section – Tables 8.

Lease terms of up to 50 years are permitted for ground lease rentals under Texas law. Lease terms in excess of 50 years are available if advertised for competitive bidding. The District offers several advantages to industries interested in locating in the Brownsville area. Property taxes are levied against improvements on Port property and the value of the land leased to the tenant. There are no property taxes levied against District owned improvements and land. All modes of transportation are available to businesses that choose to locate at the Port: water transportation (both deep-sea and shallow draft through the Intracoastal Waterway System), rail, truck and pipeline. Adding these inducements to those already inherent in the Brownsville area (a solid available labor force, optimal climate, proximity to the Mexican labor force and markets, dependable utilities, and a progressive industrial development commitment by the area's local governments) makes promoting the Port of Brownsville to prospective tenants a successful endeavor.

Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railway Franchise Agreement

An essential component of the District's logistics is the collaboration with the Brownsville Rio Grande International Railway (the "BRG"). Formed in 1984 by the District, the BRG provides consistent, safe, and reliable service to port users, operating on more than 45 miles of rail within the port. The short line railroad provider offers the port and its customers access to three class 1 railroad – Union Pacific, Burlington Northern Santa Fe, and Kansas City Southern de Mexico for access into Mexico. Since 2014, under a franchise agreement, OmniTrax Inc., has managed the BRG enhancing services for port rail users while aiming to attract new shippers in the manufacturing and distribution industries. In 2024, the BRG set an all-time high record of 93,712 loaded railcars handled. The number of annual carloads handled in 2024 marked a ten (10) percent increase from the 85,169 railcar movements in 2023, as the District continues to service a range of diverse and growing industries across North America. The District receives \$20 for each carload movement for the first 35,000 carloads and \$25 for each carload movement after the first 35,000 carloads.

Overweight Permit Program

The District has been granted authorization by the Texas Legislature, under the auspices of the Texas Department of Transportation ("TxDOT"), to operate an Overweight Permit program. This program has been in place since 1998 and provides the users of the Port of Brownsville with the ability to carry loads that, while they would comply with legal load limitations in Mexico, are in excess of legal load limitations in Texas. The permit fee of \$30 allows the truck to be loaded to the maximum loads allowable per axle, the Mexican legal weight limit, or 125,000 lbs., whichever is less and to travel between the Port of Brownsville and the Mexican border crossing along a specified route, the "corridor." A percentage of the sales of overweight permits are remitted to TxDOT and are dedicated to the maintenance of the corridor. For fiscal year 2024, of the \$30 permit fee, TxDOT received 85% or \$25.50, a total of \$1,523,880 from the 59,760 permits sold, with the Port retaining the other \$4.50 for administrative costs, a total of \$268,920. This program is now being implemented in other locations in Texas.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The Port of Brownsville continues to play a central role for international trade in Texas and Northern Mexico, proving itself as one of the most stable seaports in the U.S. to effectively weather today's unique economic challenges. According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' most recent annual report ranking 150 maritime ports nationwide, the Port of Brownsville rose to 41st position in the country for the movement of waterborne cargo in 2023, a significant leap from 50th place in 2022. In 2024, there was approximately 25,975,457 metric tons of cargo being transported through the Port of Brownsville. 2024 Waterborne cargo of approximately 10,653,460 metric tons accounted for forty-one (41) percent of 2024 total cargo volumes. The Port's plan to deepen the ship channel to 52 feet will propel the port further in the global marketplace, allowing it to handle larger vessels and increasing cargo volumes. The proximity to key markets allows the port to efficiently deliver goods and commodities to multinational manufacturing centers on both sides of the border, solidifying its role as a critical transshipment gateway. This helps the port stand out as the ideal location for nearshoring ventures, enabling companies to bring their manufacturing and logistics operations and close gaps in the supply chain.

The logistical advantages of the port have catapulted the Port of Brownsville as the major gateway for steel into Mexico, moving a record 5.5 million tons of steel commodities in 2024. Ternium, a leading steel producer in the Americas, is working on a more than \$200 million development that includes a new marine terminal operation at the Port of Brownsville that will support its state-of-the-are facility in Mexico. Ternium's Pesqueria plant, located right outside of the Monterrey metropolitan area, is one of the most modern industrial complexes in the world that supports the automotive, construction and white appliances industries in Mexico. The company is utilizing the Port of Brownsville for receiving, staging and shipping all the steel slab processed at its plant. This terminal operation is projected to increase the steel and other metals' throughput at the port to more than 9 million tons.

Additionally, the Port of Brownsville's prominence in the steel industry continues to grow with Forza Steel's investment of more than \$85 million to build its new 650,000-square-foot state-of -the-art manufacturing facility at the port. This company, based out of Salinas Victoria, Mexico, specializes in the manufacturing of carbon steel pipes and tubes for the automotive, construction, and oil and gas industries. The company selected the Port of Brownsville to enhance operations in the U.S. by getting closer to their customer base to close gaps in the supply chain. The company plans to bring 260,000 metric tons of steel a year while outputting 240,000 tons annually. The operations are expected to generate 150 direct jobs and 450 indirect jobs to the region.

The port is a major transshipment hub for liquid products such as premium gasoline, diesel, jet fuels, and lubricants, which are then distributed to South Texas and Mexico. As demand for refined products continues to grow, the port's capacity to handle large volumes offers customers valuable access to Mexico's interior—a crucial advantage in a competitive market. In 2024, over 12.1 million tons of liquid commodities were exported to Mexico via pipeline from the port's terminals. Additionally, storage tank farms for refined petroleum at the Port of Brownsville are expanding, with a current capacity of 8 million barrels and more under construction.

The port expects continued growth in the energy sector in 2024, as demand for Texas energy in Europe and elsewhere continues to remain strong due to its reliability and low cost to produce. Across the globe, industries are converting to natural gas fired power generation, which represents growing opportunities for the port. The Rio Grande liquified natural gas (LNG) and Texas LNG projects have received approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for construction at the Port of Brownsville, leveraging the port's unique location, capabilities, and land availability as a center for natural gas from West Texas, the Permian Basin and beyond. Rio Grande LNG (NextDecade) announced the execution of sale and purchase agreements with various companies for the supply of liquified natural gas from Brownsville, Texas. Construction of the Rio Grande LNG project began in 2023 and is considered the largest capital investment by a single company in the State of Texas valued at \$18.4 billion, also representing the largest greenfield energy project financing in United States history. Together, these multi-billion-dollar projects, which will be some of the largest planned infrastructure projects in Texas, will add thousands of construction jobs and hundreds of permanent-good paying industrial jobs to the local economy. Projects of this magnitude will also expand the tax base and the property valuations in the District.

Financial Planning

The District adopts an annual budget and a one-year capital plan as a prudent management tool. The District also develops a five-year capital improvement plan addressing long-range infrastructure goals and priorities. Monthly financial reports are prepared for management to maintain proper budgetary control. These reports are provided to Commissioners monthly and are reviewed by the Port Commission in a public Commission meeting.

For 2025, the District has budgeted operating revenues of \$43,579,481. While representing an 8.5% increase from 2024 budgeted operating revenues of \$40,163,452, 2025 budgeted revenues are in line with 2024 actual results. Nonoperating revenues are budgeted at \$7,228,884 for 2025. Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation, for 2025 are budgeted at \$24,703,546, a 2.3% decrease versus the prior year's operating expense budget. The District projects net income, before capital contributions and grant revenues of approximately \$13,250,000 for 2025. Grant revenues are budgeted at \$11,565,621.

In 2024, the District expended approximately \$47.3 million in capital improvements, through the use of available cash and investments. For 2025, the District expects to expend \$62.0 million for various capital projects. Approximately, \$44.0 million relates to improvements at the general cargo and bulk cargo docks, \$2.5 million is designated for dredging of areas along docks, \$3.5 million is designated for water and wastewater infrastructure upgrades, and \$5.0 million is designated for the relocation of dredge material placement area 8 levee. The remaining 2025 capital budget funds are planned to be used for purchases of equipment, improvements to various port owned facilities, and major road improvement projects.

The District's future capital activity is expected to be funded by federal and state grants, private sector contributions, District funds, as well as the Note Purchase Program described in Note 2. The District has been successful in securing funding for the construction of its BIH channel deepening project through partnerships with private sector entities and other governmental agencies. Of the estimated \$306 million channel deepening project cost, the District has contributed approximately \$61 million including in-kind contributions. The District was able to secure \$11.5 million in grant funding for the estimated \$35 million Bulk Cargo Dock 3 improvement project.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

South Port Connector Road Project

The \$25.6 million South Port Connector Road project broke ground in August 2020. The project was made possible by partnership of the District, the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (CCRMA), the Rio Grande Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization (RGVMPO) and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) and by \$24.9 million in Rider 45 and Category 7 & 10 federal and state construction funds, with the District matching the remaining funds. This 1.9-mile-long port connector road provides a south side entry to the port from R.L. Ostos Rd to Texas State Highway No. 4, improves accessibility to the port by adding another entry and exit, and provides direct access to SpaceX Starship's production complex and to commercial lanes at Veterans International Bridge thereby enhancing domestic and international trade throughout the Rio Grande Valley and enhancing the space industry in South Texas. The South Port Connector Road was opened to vehicular traffic on March 7, 2022.

Brazos Island Harbor (BIH) Channel Improvement Project

In 2019, the port achieved several milestones for its channel deepening project: 1) it received the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) construction permit, 2) the natural gas liquefaction plants at the port received approval from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) on their proposals, and 3) NextDecade Corp., owner of the proposed Rio Grande LNG, agreed to pay 100 percent of the deepening project from outside the jetties (entrance of channel) to its lease site, more than half of the BIH channel deepening project. By deepening its channel from 42 to 52 feet, the port will be able to accommodate deeper draft cargo vessels, attract new business, allow existing port companies to expand their services, and bring thousands of job opportunities to the region. Most recently, in March 2022, the federal government announced the allocation of \$68 million to deepen the ship channel. The funds are provided under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) Appropriations Law. The BIH project was identified as part of the IIJA to strengthen port and waterway supply chains and climate resilience. Once the project is complete the Brownsville Ship Channel will be one of the deepest ship channels in the Gulf of Mexico. The project is expected to be completed by 2026-2027.

New Cargo Storage Areas

The expansion of additional outside storage capacity continues in the District. The District has put these new cargo storage areas to use to accommodate cargo servicing various industries. Storage areas now total more than 62-acres of purpose-built facilities to accommodate heavy point-load-bearing cargo, like steel commodities and oversized project cargo for the energy and space industries. The Port of Brownsville ranks among the leading U.S. ports capable of receiving, storing and moving oversized and overweight project cargo across North America. These shipments can be done by water, road, and rail.

In addition, the District is working with private partners on a major patio and transloading development at the port to maximize the efficient loading of open-top gondola railcars to expedite steel slab shipments in and out of the port.

Business Park

In 2023, the District broke ground on a 118-acre business park to serve as a magnet to business seeking to leverage the port's strategic location and multimodal connectivity. This new project leverages the District's logistical advantages to support manufacturing companies and industry clusters with a base of operations that combines access to efficient multimodal transportation and robust storage capabilities. This development will provide a dynamic ecosystem for companies to collaborate, innovate, and flourish. The business park will complement the District's successful efforts to support a thriving business hub, offering crucial connections for companies to gain a competitive edge, expand their market reach, improve supply chain efficiency, and contribute to sustainable and resilient operations.

In 2024, Westa Inc., a major player in the agricultural industry, announced it will invest \$20 million to establish a state-of-the-art sunflower seed processing plant, wheat flour mill and wheat storage silos at the Port of Brownsville Business Park. The company will develop more than 10 acres at the business park. The operations are expected to generate 120 direct jobs.

Public Vessel Assembly & Erection Pad

The Port of Brownsville is the only location in Texas where large deep-draft vessels are being built, introducing a new industry to the state of Texas and the creation of hundreds of full-time jobs. In 2019, the port received a \$1.80 million grant from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA), with the port matching the remaining funds for a total \$5.4 million construction cost of its Public Vessel Assembly & Erection Pad. The public pad is located on port tenant Seatrium AmFELS' site. Seatrium AmFELS, traditionally the port's largest employer and the foremost U.S. offshore rig builder, continues to position itself as an important ship builder for the Jones Act market. The company recently finalized the construction of two container ships for Honolulu-based Pasha Hawaii. The twin 774-foot-long container ships, the *M/V George III* and *M/V Janet Marie*, carry up to 5,000 TEUs each and utilize Seatrium AmFELS' proprietary LNG propulsion technology, resulting in reduced air emissions and better fuel efficiency. Seatrium AmFELS is currently working on two major projects. One is the construction of the first Jones Act compliant offshore wind turbine installation vessel that will support U.S. offshore wind projects along the Atlantic Coast. The company's second project is the construction of the largest high-specification Trailing Suction Hopper Dredge in the U.S. This will be the first dredge built at Seatrium AmFELS' yard at the Port of Brownsville, adding to the growing number of shipbuilding projects and job opportunities in the South Texas region.

Financial Information

The financial statements of the District are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to local governmental units as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of significant accounting policies can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The integrity and objectivity of data in these financial statements, notes and supplemental schedules, including estimates and judgments to matters not concluded at year-end, are the responsibility of the District. We direct the reader's attention to the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report, which provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities and serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements.

Investment Policy

It is the District's policy to administer investments in a manner which will provide the maximum security of principal invested through limitations and diversification. Investments are chosen with four primary objectives 1) security of principal, 2) liquidity, 3) diversification, 4) and yield.

The District participates in Texas Local Government Investment Pools as authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (PFIA).

Independent Audit

The District's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, listed in the foregoing Table of Contents were audited by independent auditors selected by the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners. The audit opinion, rendered by Carr, Riggs & Ingram LLC., is included in the financial section of this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Brownsville Navigation District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the thirteenth consecutive year that the District has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the District's finance staff. We express our appreciation to them, particularly to those who contributed directly to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we would like to thank the members of the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners and all the officials of the District for their support in the planning and conducting the financial affairs of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

William Dietrich

Port Director and CEO

Zeus Yanez

Director of Finance

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

PORT COMMISSIONERS

Esteban Guerra
Sergio T. Lopez
John Reed
Ernesto Gutierrez
John Wood

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary
Commissioner
Commissioner

ADMINISTRATION

William Dietrich Port Director and CEO

Vacant Deputy Port Director of Administration
Arturo Gomez Deputy Port Director of Operations

Zeus Yanez Director of Finance

Margarita S. Recio Director of Administrative Services Vacant Director of Engineering Services

Michael Davis Harbor Master

Vacant Chief of Police & Security

Jose Herrera Director of Facilities Maintenance
Jorge I. Montero Director of Communications

Antonio Rodriguez Director of Cargo Services & FTZ

Guillermo Rico Director of Business Development & Marketing

Yessenia Gonzalez Director of Human Resources

Janie Velasquez Director of Real Estate

Karina Franco, CPA Assistant Director of Finance Blanca Melguizo Senior Accountant Supervisor

Miguel Barajas Purchasing and Contracts Supervisor Rosa Maria Hinojosa Accounts Receivable Coordinator

Certified Public Accountants Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Brownsville, Texas

Legal Counsel Rentfro, Irwin & Irwin, PLLC

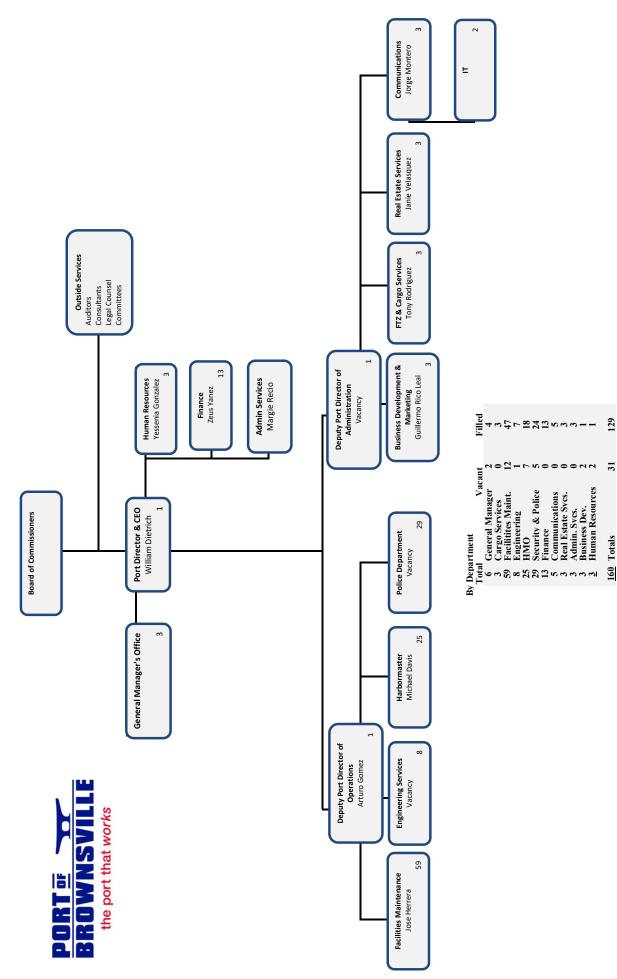
Brownsville, Texas

Financial Advisor Estrada Hinojosa & Company

Dallas, Texas

Bond Counsel Winstead PC

San Antonio, Texas



* Chart only includes positions currently budgeted



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County Texas

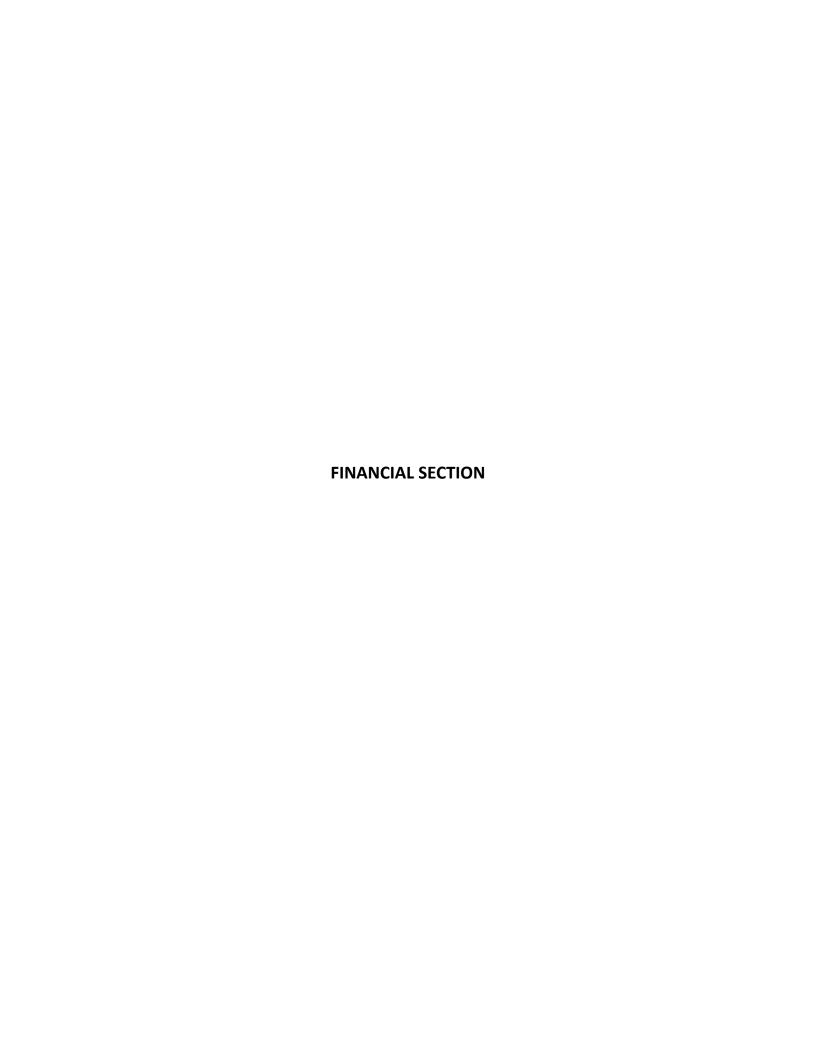
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill









Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C. 402 East Tyler Avenue Harlingen, TX 78550

956.423.3765 956.428.7520 (fax) CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the District adopted a new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 ability to continue as a going concern for twelve 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 generally accepted auditing standards *Government Auditing Standards* 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 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, schedule of changes in the employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and schedule of annual money-weighted rate of return on pages 20-26 and 74-76 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 schedule of operating expenses is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of operating expenses is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

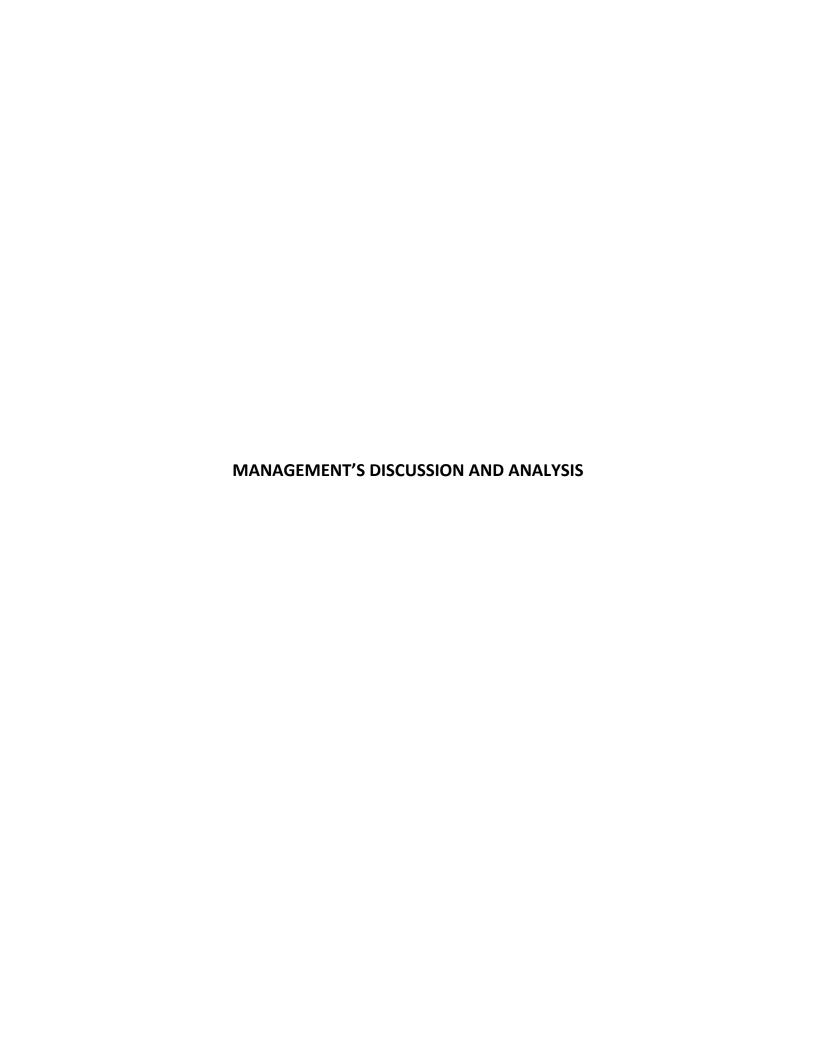
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 29, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Harlingen, Texas

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

May 29, 2025





Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (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 December 31, 2024. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal found in the introductory section of this report and the District's financial statements and related notes which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position of the District at December 31, 2024, was \$352,285,926, increasing \$33,486,748 or 10.5% over the prior year.
- The District's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$32,335,807 or 5.3% during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Current year lease activities increased the District's lease receivables by \$4,011,162. Additionally, there was an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$7,720,285, an increase in net accounts receivable of \$1,720,970, an increase in in assets held for sale of \$222,476, and an increase in total capital assets, net of \$36,065,251. These increases are offset by a decrease in investments of \$16,575,527, a decrease in notes receivable of \$199,761, a decrease in other assets of \$420,534 and a decrease in deferred outflows related to pension of \$464,012.
- The District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,150,941 or 0.4%. The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in accounts payable of \$1,308,646, a decrease in outstanding bonds and related premiums of \$1,446,042, and a decrease in net pension liability of \$1,513,352. These decreases were offset by an increase in accrued liabilities of \$354,722, an increase in customer deposits of \$673,758, an increase in unearned lease rentals of \$392,934, an increase in compensated absences of \$66,850, an increase in deferred inflows of resources related to leases of \$1,249,146, and an increase in deferred property tax revenue of \$393,879.
- Current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$88,581,542.
- For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the District reported a net pension asset of \$172,947. In 2024, deferred outflows of resources related to pension decreased by \$464,012.
- The District's operating income before depreciation increased by 7.5% over the prior year, totaling \$24,481,139 for 2024 and decreasing to \$13,239,095 after a depreciation charge of \$11,242,044.
- The District's 2024 operating revenues totaled \$43,386,327, an increase of \$1,408,482, or 3.4%, from 2023 operating revenues of \$41,977,845.
- The District's 2024 operating expenses before depreciation of \$18,905,188, decreased \$298,651 or 1.6% over 2023 operating expenses before depreciation of \$19,203,839.
- Vessel and Cargo Services revenues of \$20,575,407 for 2024 increased \$395,985 from \$20,179,422 in 2023, an increase of 2.0%.

 In 2024, total lease revenues were \$18,830,570, a \$520,753 or 2.8% increase compared to \$18,309,817 in 2023.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial report is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The District's basic financial statements consist of the following: Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements. Fiduciary fund statements associated with the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District are included as well. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes required supplementary information concerning the District's retirement plan.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District on a full accrual, historical cost basis. The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents the results of the business-type activities over the course of the fiscal year and information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected leases and earned unused vacation leave).

The Statement of Cash Flows reports how the District's cash and cash equivalents were used in and provided by its operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, and investing activities during the period reported. The net of these activities is added to the beginning year cash balance to reconcile to the cash and cash equivalent balances as of December 31, 2024. These statements are prepared on a cash basis and only present cash receipts and cash disbursement information. The District uses the direct method of presenting cash flows, which includes a reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that is essential to a full understanding of the data found in these financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the MD&A and the basic financial statements. These notes can be found on pages 35-73.

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District. This activity is reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 33 and 34, respectively. These activities are not included with the District's enterprise fund financial information since the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that these funds are used for their intended purpose.

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FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Position

The District's financial health is reflected in the current year's financial statements. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators as to whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The District's total assets plus deferred outflows of resources at the close of the 2024 fiscal year were \$638,986,631, an increase of \$32,335,807, or 5.1%, over the 2023 fiscal year total of \$606,650,824. At December 31, 2024, total assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$352,285,926. The District's total net position for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023 were \$352,285,926 and \$318,799,178, respectively. The largest component of the District's net position (\$265,126,731 or 75.3% and \$226,783,061 or 71.1% for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers and therefore are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position of \$7,162,191 and \$5,451,476 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining balances of unrestricted net position totaling \$79,997,004 and \$86,564,641 for fiscal years 2024 and 2023, respectively, may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to employees and creditors.

The following condensed Statements of Net Position provides an overview of the District's net position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Condensed Statements of Net Position December 31, 2024 and 2023

Current assets \$ 100,745,914 \$ 107,566,061 Capital assets, net 296,741,569 260,676,318 Other non-current assets 239,541,006 235,986,291 Total assets 637,028,489 604,228,670 Deferred outflows of resources 1,958,142 2,422,154 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476 Interpretation of the control of the co		2024	2023
Other non-current assets 239,541,006 235,986,291 Total assets 637,028,489 604,228,670 Deferred outflows of resources 1,958,142 2,422,154 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Current assets	\$ 100,745,914	\$ 107,566,061
Total assets 637,028,489 604,228,670 Deferred outflows of resources 1,958,142 2,422,154 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Capital assets, net	296,741,569	260,676,318
Deferred outflows of resources 1,958,142 2,422,154 Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Other non-current assets	239,541,006	235,986,291
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Total assets	637,028,489	604,228,670
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources \$ 638,986,631 \$ 606,650,824 Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476			
Current liabilities \$ 12,164,372 \$ 11,865,297 Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Deferred outflows of resources	1,958,142	2,422,154
Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 638,986,631	\$ 606,650,824
Non-current liabilities 28,118,692 31,211,733 Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476			_
Total liabilities 40,283,064 43,077,030 Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Current liabilities	\$ 12,164,372	\$ 11,865,297
Deferred inflows of resources 246,417,641 244,774,616 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: Very set investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Non-current liabilities	28,118,692	31,211,733
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Total liabilities	40,283,064	43,077,030
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 286,700,705 287,851,646 Net Position: 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476			
Net Position: 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Deferred inflows of resources	246,417,641	244,774,616
Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	286,700,705	287,851,646
Net investment in capital assets 265,126,731 226,783,061 Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476			
Restricted 7,162,191 5,451,476	Net Position:		
-,,	Net investment in capital assets	265,126,731	226,783,061
70.007.004	Restricted	7,162,191	5,451,476
Unrestricted /9,997,004 86,564,641	Unrestricted	79,997,004	86,564,641
Total net position \$ 352,285,926 \$ 318,799,178	Total net position	\$ 352,285,926	\$ 318,799,178

Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position serve as a measure to determine how successful the District was in recovering its costs through its user fees and other charges, as well as its profitability. The District's net position as of December 31, 2024, increased by \$33,486,748 or 9.5% compared to the previous fiscal year. See Note 1 (Revenues and Expenses) for additional information.

District operating revenues are comprised of Vessel and Cargo Services, Lease Revenues, and Other Operating Revenue. In 2024, total operating revenues increased by \$1,408,482 from \$41,977,845 in 2023 to \$43,386,327 in 2024. Vessel and cargo services revenue increased by \$395,985 or 2.0% from \$20,197,422 in 2023 to \$20,575,407 in 2024. The increase in vessel and cargo services revenue was driven by changes to Port Tariff rates. The Port recorded total waterborne cargo of 10,653,460 metric tons for 2024, a decrease of 4.5% from the previous year. Other operating revenues increased by \$491,744 or 14.1% primarily due to increases in franchise payments received in 2024.

Operating expenses, excluding depreciation, decreased by \$298,651 from \$19,203,839 in 2023 to \$18,905,188 in 2024, primarily due to decreases in wages, net pension expense, employee expenses, and services expense.

Total non-operating income was \$14,507,153 and \$33,157,351, for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The District reported \$6,743,563 of lease interest revenue for 2024 in accordance with the GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* standard. In 2024, the District received \$3,374,476 in property tax, net of tax collection fees, discounts, and bad debt expense. The District also received \$83,424 in penalties and interest for a combined 2024 property tax revenues total of \$3,457,900, including penalty and interest. This represents an increase of \$174,099 from 2023 combined totals of \$3,283,801. The increase in tax revenue is attributed to an increase in taxable property values. Interest income from deposits and investments totaled \$4,017,597, an increase of \$199,619 compared to 2023. In 2023, other non-operating income included a one-time payment of \$22,500,000 received in consideration for the conveyance of approximately 1,500 acres of land for the establishment of a permanent conservation easement.

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The following table summarizes the changes in net position of the District for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023	Variance
Revenues			
Operating revenues:			
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 20,575,407	\$ 20,179,422	\$ 395,985
Lease rentals	18,830,570	18,309,817	520,753
Other operating revenue	3,980,350	3,488,606	491,744
Total operating revenues	43,386,327	41,977,845	1,408,482
Interest income	4,017,597	3,817,978	199,619
Lease interest revenue	6,743,563	5,209,553	1,534,010
Amortization of debt premiums	66,389	66,389	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	448,456	(651,510)	1,099,966
Property taxes, net	3,457,900	3,283,801	174,099
Other non-operating income	857,695	22,571,395	(21,713,700)
Total Revenues	58,977,927	76,275,451	(17,297,524)
Expenses Operating expenses			
Wages and employee expenses	8,519,920	9,282,679	(762,759)
Maintenance and operation of facilities	4,791,501	4,514,441	277,060
General and administrative expenses	5,593,767	5,406,719	187,048
Depreciation and amortization	11,242,044	10,986,388	255,656
Total operating expenses	30,147,232	30,190,227	(42,995)
Interest expense	1,083,122	1,139,005	(55,883)
Bond service fees	1,325	1,250	75
Total Expenses	31,231,679	31,330,482	(98,803)
Income before capital contributions	27,746,248	44,944,969	(17,198,721)
Capital contributions	5,740,500	40,500	5,700,000
Change in net position	33,486,748	44,985,469	(11,498,721)
Net position - beginning of year	318,799,178	273,813,709	44,985,469
Net position - end of year	\$ 352,285,926	\$ 318,799,178	\$ 33,486,748

CAPITAL ASSETS

During 2024, the District's total net capital assets reflected an increase of \$36,065,251 or 13.8% over the prior year. The following table summarizes the District's capital assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

Capital Assets
December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Inland channel, turning basin, & jetties	\$ 55,729,669	\$ 55,729,669
Land	12,337,656	12,337,656
Easements	20,760	20,760
Docks and appurtenances	120,334,484	119,964,039
Water and sewer systems	14,019,580	13,958,730
Railroads	12,076,082	12,076,082
Land improvements and roads	112,035,712	87,451,453
Administration building	8,526,535	8,526,535
Industrial equipment	18,291,557	17,313,937
Furniture and equipment	1,958,448	1,893,547
Subscription assets - SBITAs	83,034	76,916
Intangible assets	5,895,274	5,895,274
Construction in progress	69,332,865	48,266,436
Total capital assets	\$ 430,641,656	\$ 383,511,034
Less: Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(133,900,087)	(122,834,716)
Net capital assets	\$ 296,741,569	\$ 260,676,318

The District's major capital asset activity during 2024 includes the following:

•	Channel deepening project	\$ 27,151,380
•	Road improvement projects	5,546,093
•	Dredge material placement area	
	improvement project	4,837,531
•	Storage patio expansion	3,870,550
•	Business Park project	3,364,552
•	Dock improvement projects	702,931
•	Waterline replacement projects	469,460

The construction-in-progress category experienced a net increase of \$21,066,429 during 2024. The increase is primarily attributed to the ongoing Brazos Island Harbor channel deepening project. Other ongoing projects included in construction-in-progress include the development of the Port's business park project, dock improvement projects, waterline replacement projects, expansion of patio storage areas, and improvements to Port roads.

During 2024, the land improvements and roads category increased by \$24,584,259 primarily due to the completion of road pavement projects, the completion of the dredge material placement area improvement project, and upgrades to various port owned facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

During 2024, the industrial equipment category increased by \$977,620 due to the acquisition of three new dump trucks and a new bulldozer.

During 2024, the docks and appurtenances category increased by \$370,445 primarily due to the completion of a dredging project along Dock 10.

At December 31, 2024, the District had remaining contractual obligations totaling approximately \$16,960,765 for improvement of port facilities, waterlines, and roads. Funding of these amounts will come from the available revenues of the District, as well as Federal and state grants.

Additional information on the District's Capital Assets can be found in Note 2 – Capital Assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The District, in prior years, has issued revenue and general obligation bonds for the purposes of acquiring land and purchasing, constructing, repairing or developing District's facilities. Revenue bonds are secured by the pledged revenues from the operation of port facilities after the deduction of maintenance and operating expenses other than those related to depreciation or the interest expense on bonds. The District issued no new debt in 2024 and 2023.

The following table summarizes the District's principal long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
Revenue bonds	\$ 27,970,000	\$ 29,340,000

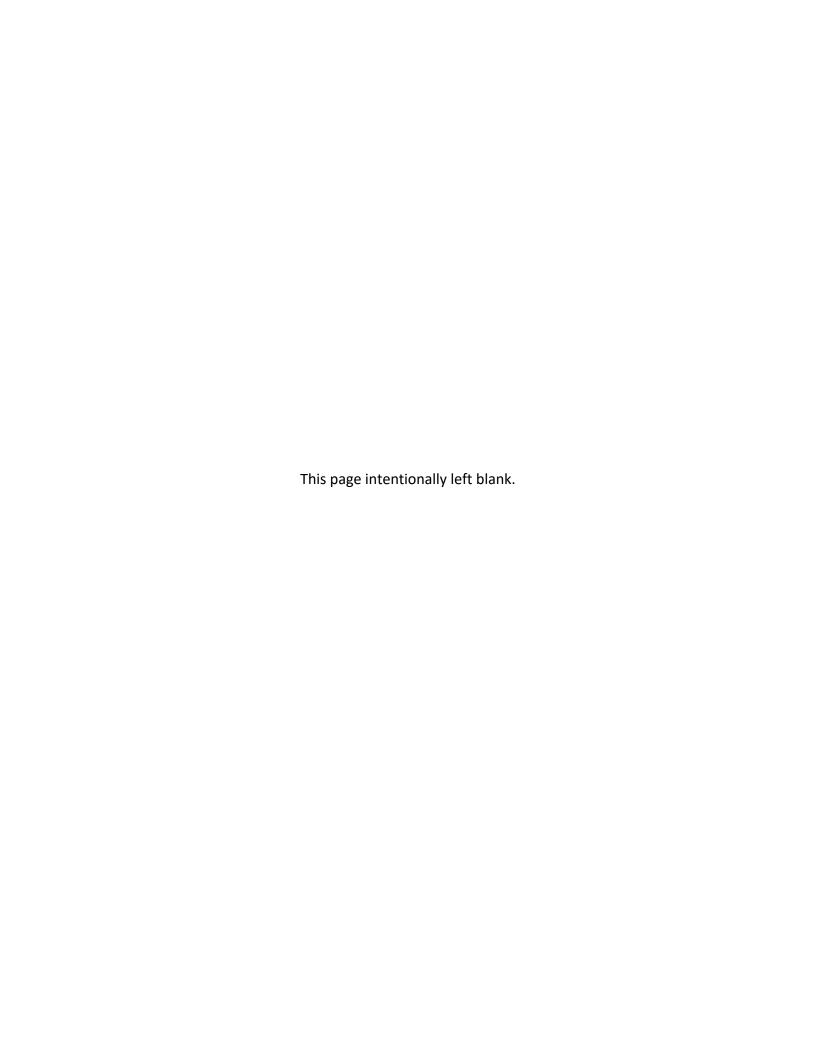
The District maintains an A2 rating from Moody's Investor Service and a stable outlook for its Revenue bonds. In 2018, Standard and Poor's Corporation (S&P) upgraded the District's Revenue bonds rating from an A to A+.

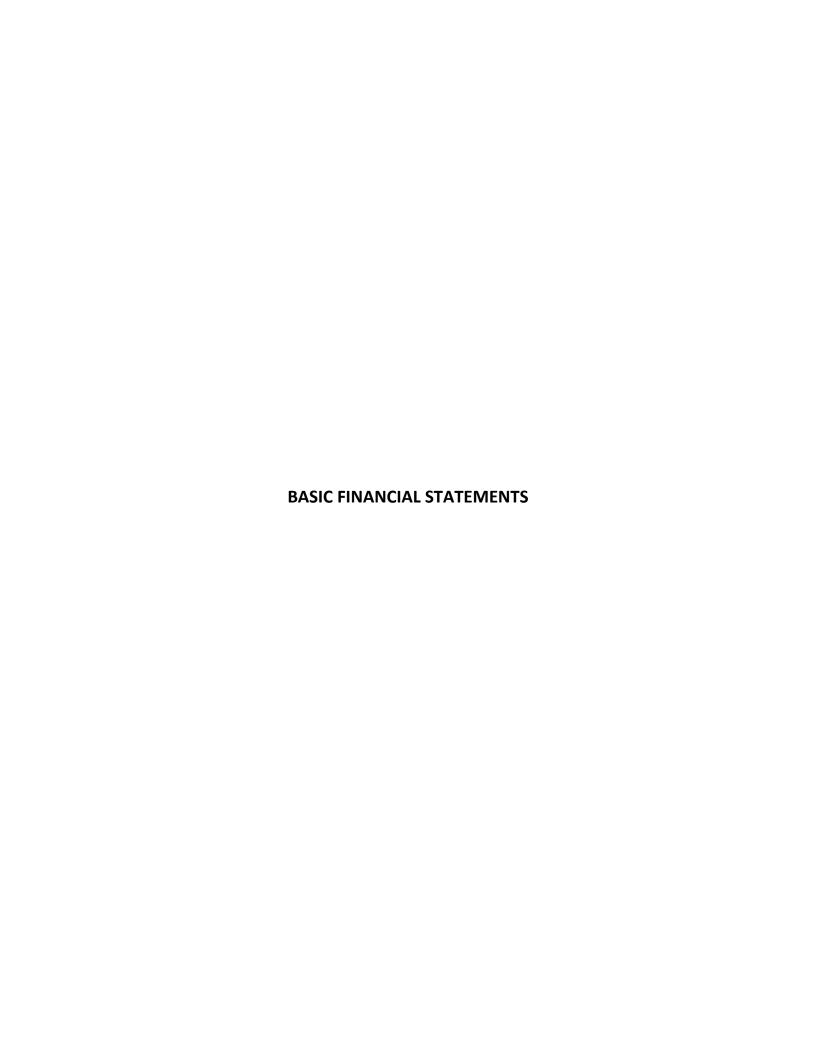
The District considers its credit rating strong and will enhance it with insurance when it's in its best interest. In 2016, the District purchased insurance to enhance its 2016 Revenue bond issuance rating for Standard and Poor's rating to AA and Moody's Investor Service rating to A2.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 2 – Long-term Debt.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, 1000 Foust Road, Brownsville, Texas 78521.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

Current Assets - Unrestricted: \$ 19,653,616 Cash and cash equivalents (Investments) \$ 6,391,165 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts 3,004,078 Notes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes 1,233,921 Lease receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes 1,233,921 Lease receivable - current portion 8,983,428 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,188 Total Current Assets - Restricted: 1,079,188 Current Assets - Restricted: 2,315,130 Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - revenue bond fund 1,620,826 Cash - revenuelyfit permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets - Restricted 137,420,950 Dependable capital assets 137,420,950 Dependable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization 1133,900,087 Total Capital Assets, Net 226,233	ASSETS	
Investments 56,391,165 Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts 3,004,078 Notes receivable, current 148,961 Taxes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes 1,233,921 Lease receivable - current portion 8,893,428 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted 93,572,535 Current Assets - Restricted: Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets 100,745,914 Non-current Assets 20,20,006 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 54,242 Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142	Current Assets - Unrestricted:	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts Notes receivable. current 148,961 Taxes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes 1, 233,921 Lease receivable - Lower of estimated uncollectible taxes 1, 233,921 Lease receivable - current portion 8, 983,428 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1, 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted 93,572,535 Current Assets - Restricted: Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets - Restricted Non-current Assets Non-depreciable capital assets 100,745,914 Non-current Assets: Non-depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization 101,3900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Deferred outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,653,616
Notes receivable, current Taxes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes Lease receivable - Current portion Ry88,3428 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted 93,572,535 Current Assets - Restricted: Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets Non-current Assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 1293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable, non-current 1,155,393 Net pension asset 1,155,393 Net pension asset 1,172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Deferred outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Investments	56,391,165
Taxes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes Lease receivable - current portion Rys83, 482, 482, 482 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted Cash - revenue bond fund Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 1,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets 100,745,914 Non-current Assets Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 138,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 37,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,497 Total Other Non-current Assets: 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	3,004,078
Lease receivable - current portion 8,983,428 Other receivables and accrued interest 3,078,177 Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted 93,572,535 Current Assets - Restricted:	Notes receivable, current	148,961
Other receivables and accrued interest Prepaid and other current assets 1,079,189 Total Current Assets - Unrestricted 93,572,535 Current Assets - Restricted: \$3,315,130 Cash - revenue bond fund 102,822 Cash - Regeral obligation bond fund 1,620,825 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Non-current Assets: 100,745,914 Non-current Assets: 100,745,914 Non-depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 53	Taxes receivable - M&O, net of estimated uncollectible taxes	1,233,921
Prepaid and other current assets1,079,189Total Current Assets - Unrestricted93,572,535Current Assets - Restricted: Cash - revenue bond fund5,315,130Cash - general obligation bond fund102,822Cash - TRZ construction fund1,620,826Cash - overweight permits11,188Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Current Assets - Restricted7,173,379Non-current Assets:100,745,914Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Lease receivable - current portion	8,983,428
Total Current Assets - Unrestricted93,572,533Current Assets - Restricted:5,315,130Cash - general obligation bond fund102,822Cash - general obligation bond fund1,620,826Cash - New regist permits11,188Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Current Assets - Restricted7,173,379Total Current Assets:100,745,914Non-current Assets:100,745,914Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:226,233Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Other receivables and accrued interest	3,078,177
Current Assets - Restricted: Cash - revenue bond fund Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Current Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Total Current Assets - Restricted Non-current Assets Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 37,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets: 536,282,575 Total Non-current Assets Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Prepaid and other current assets	 1,079,189
Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Currrent Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Non-current Assets 100,745,914 Non-depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: 226,233 Leases receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Fotal Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 Deferred Outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total De	Total Current Assets - Unrestricted	93,572,535
Cash - revenue bond fund 5,315,130 Cash - general obligation bond fund 102,822 Cash - TRZ construction fund 1,620,826 Cash - overweight permits 11,188 Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes 123,413 Total Currrent Assets - Restricted 7,173,379 Non-current Assets 100,745,914 Non-depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: 226,233 Leases receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142		
Cash - general obligation bond fund102,822Cash - TRZ construction fund1,620,826Cash - overweight permits11,188Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Current Assets - Restricted7,173,379Total Current Assets100,745,914Non-current Assets100,745,914Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:296,741,569Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142		
Cash - TRZ construction fund1,620,826Cash - overweight permits11,188Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Currrent Assets - Restricted7,173,379Total Current Assets100,745,914Non-current Assets:137,420,950Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:226,233Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Other Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142		
Cash - overweight permits11,188Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Currrent Assets - Restricted7,173,379Total Current Assets100,745,914Non-current Assets:\$137,420,950Depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:\$26,233Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142		
Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes123,413Total Currrent Assets - Restricted7,173,379Total Current Assets100,745,914Non-current Assets:137,420,950Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:296,741,569Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Cash - TRZ construction fund	1,620,826
Total Current Assets7,173,379Total Current Assets100,745,914Non-current Assets:137,420,950Non-depreciable capital assets293,220,706Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets:296,741,569Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Cash - overweight permits	11,188
Total Current Assets 100,745,914 Non-current Assets: Non-depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes	 123,413
Non-current Assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 529,541,006 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Total Currrent Assets - Restricted	 7,173,379
Non-current Assets: Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets 137,420,950 Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 529,541,006 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142		
Non-depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Total Current Assets	 100,745,914
Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Non-current Assets:	
Depreciable capital assets 293,220,706 Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (133,900,087) Total Capital Assets, Net 296,741,569 Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current 226,233 Leases receivable 237,971,433 Other assets 15,000 Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Non-depreciable capital assets	137,420,950
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization(133,900,087)Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142		
Total Capital Assets, Net296,741,569Other Non-current Assets: Notes receivable, non-current Leases receivable226,233 237,971,433 		
Other Non-current Assets:Notes receivable, non-current226,233Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	·	
Notes receivable, non-current Leases receivable Cother assets Cother ass		
Leases receivable237,971,433Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Other Non-current Assets:	
Other assets15,000Assets held for sale1,155,393Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Notes receivable, non-current	226,233
Assets held for sale 1,155,393 Net pension asset 172,947 Total Other Non-current Assets 239,541,006 Total Non-current Assets 536,282,575 Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Leases receivable	237,971,433
Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensionTotal Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Other assets	15,000
Net pension asset172,947Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Assets held for sale	1,155,393
Total Other Non-current Assets239,541,006Total Non-current Assets536,282,575Total Assets637,028,489DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension1,958,142Total Deferred Outflows of Resources1,958,142	Net pension asset	
Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Total Other Non-current Assets	239,541,006
Total Assets 637,028,489 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Total Non-current Assets	536,282,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142		
Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	Total Assets	637,028,489
Deferred outflows related to pension 1,958,142 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 1,958,142		1,958,142
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 638,986,631		
	Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 638,986,631

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED

December 31, 2024

LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,278,635
Accrued liabilities	1,510,921
Interest payable	339,394
Customer deposits	5,027,514
Unearned lease rentals	1,050,582
Current compensated absences	505,462
Current SBITA liability	26,864
Current maturities of long-term debt - bonds	1,425,000
Total Current Liabilities	12,164,372
Non-current Liabilities:	
Compensated absences, non-current	316,663
SBITA Liability, non-current	27,670
Revenue bonds, net of unamortized premium	27,774,359
Total Non-current Liabilities	28,118,692
	, ,
Total Liabilities	40,283,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources related to leases	242,367,757
Deferred inflows of resources related to property taxes	4,049,884
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	246,417,641
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	286,700,705
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	265,126,731
Restricted for:	F 24F 420
Revenue bond debt retirement and contingency	5,315,130
General obligation bond debt service Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)	226,235 1,620,826
Unrestricted	
Officatricted	79,997,004
Total Net Position	352,285,926
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	
and Net Position	\$ 638,986,631

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERATING REVENU	ES

0. 1.1	
Vessel and cargo services	\$ 20,575,407
Lease revenues	18,830,570
Other operating revenue	3,980,350
Total Operating Revenues	43,386,327
OPERATING EXPENSES, OTHER THAN	
DEPRECIATION	
Wages and employee expenses	8,519,920
Maintenance and operation of facilities	4,791,501
General and administrative expenses	5,593,767
Total Operating Expenses	18,905,188
Income from operations before depreciation	24,481,139
Depreciation and amortization	11,242,044
OPERATING INCOME	13,239,095
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)	
Interest income on deposits and investments	4,017,597
Lease interest revenue	6,743,563
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(26,599)
Gain on assets held for sale	448,456
Property taxes - net of discounts, bad debt and collection expenses	
Maintenance and operations	3,397,047
General obligation bond debt service	(22,571)
Penalties and interest	83,424
Interest expense - bonds	(1,022,455)
Interest expense - notes	(60,667)
Amortization of debt premiums and prepaid bond insurance	66,389
Bond service fees	(1,325)
Other non-operating income	884,294
Total Non-Operating Income	\$ 14,507,153

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Income Before Capital Contributions	\$ 27,746,248
Capital contributions	5,740,500
<u> </u>	
Increase in net position	33,486,748
•	, ,
Net position at beginning of year	318,799,178
	 , ,
Net position at end of year	\$ 352,285,926

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 39,590,038
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	(11,002,169)
Payments to employees	(9,658,940)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,928,929
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Collections of M&O taxes and interest, net of discounts and collection expense	3,709,670
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,709,670
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Collections of G.O. taxes and interest, net of discounts and collection expenses	8,454
•	6,454 7,241,757
Interest payments from leases Capital contributions	5,740,500
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(47,107,914)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(1,365,982)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on long-term debt	(1,113,937)
Other receipts and payments	885,923
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(35,711,199)
	<u> </u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investment income	593,124
Principal received on notes receivable	199,761
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	40,000,000
Purchase of investments	(20,000,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	20,792,885
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,720,285
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18,983,297
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 26,703,582
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	19,653,616
Cash - revenue bond fund - restricted	5,315,130
Cash - general obligation bond fund - restricted	102,822
Cash - TRZ construction fund - restricted	1,620,826
Cash - overweight permits - restricted	11,188
Total cash and cash equivalents - restricted and unrestricted	\$ 26,703,582

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 13,239,095
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	11,242,044
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,720,970)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables and accrued interest	(451,721)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid and other current assets	4,634
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable	(4,011,162)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	420,534
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,308,646)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	354,720
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	673,758
Increase (decrease) in unearned lease rentals	392,934
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	66,850
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows related to pension	464,012
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to leases	1,249,146
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	 (1,686,299)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,928,929
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Amortization of debt premiums and prepaid bond insurance	\$ 66,389
Acquisition of capital assets accrued but not paid	\$ 2,360,945
Acquisition of a subscription asset through a subscription-based information	
technology arrangement	\$ 83,034

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Investments:	
Manay market funds	

. ,	
Equity securities	8,974,934
Fixed income	2,983,039
Money market funds	201,952

1,260,484

Total Assets \$ 13,420,409

FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ASSETS

Fiduciary net position restricted for pension \$ 13,420,409

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ADDITIONS

Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,458,502
Employee contributions	 287,173
Total contributions	1,745,675
Net Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividends	273,048
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments	1,043,004
Less: investment expenses	(115,685)
Total investment income, net	1,200,367
Other income:	
Bank interest	29,322
Total other income	29,322
Total Additions	2,975,364
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments and refunds	 737,612
Total Deductions	737,612
Net increase in fiduciary net position	2,237,752
Fiduciary net position, beginning of year	11,182,657
Fiduciary net position, end of year	\$ 13,420,409

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Description	Page Nos.
Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	36-46
Note 2 – Detailed Notes on All Activities	47-62
Note 3 – Pension Plan	62-71
Note 4– Related Party Transactions	72
Note 5– Risk Management	72
Note 6– Construction and Other Significant Commitments	73
Note 7– Contingencies	73
Note 8– Subsequent Events	73

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units in conjunction with the "Water District's Financial Management Guide" published by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described below.

Reporting Entity

The District is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas, created under the statutes of the State of Texas for the purpose of developing and operating a deepwater seaport (the "Port") for the Brownsville, Texas area. A seventeen-mile deepwater channel connects the Port with the Gulf of Mexico. The channel and Port facilities, comprised of approximately 40,000 acres of land, docks, warehouses, utility systems, and cargo handling equipment, have been financed by contributions from the federal government, sales of general obligation bonds, sales of special revenue bonds collateralized by revenues derived from leasing the improvements and facilities constructed with the proceeds of the bonds, and unrestricted revenues in excess of operating expenses. The District derives its operating revenues from charges for lease rentals, wharfage, storage, vessel dockage, and the sale of various Port services such as utilities and security.

The locally elected Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners is responsible and accountable for all public decisions it makes. The Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners appoints the Port Director and CEO of the District. The activities under the purview of the Port Director are within the scope of the reporting entity and management is accountable to the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners for the activities being managed. The Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners has the statutory authority to significantly influence operations. This authority includes but is not limited to, adoption of the budget, control over all assets, including facilities and properties, short-term borrowing, and signing contracts. The responsibility and accountability over all funds is vested to the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners.

GASB defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Section 2100: *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity* of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Using these criteria, no legally separate organizations met the necessary conditions for inclusion as component units in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The District's operations are accounted for within a single proprietary (enterprise) fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is to recover the cost of operations through user charges. A proprietary fund is accounted for on the "economic resources" measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting, under which revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and the related expenses are recorded in the accounting period incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents the District's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources represents the District's net position. Net position is segregated into amounts of net investment in capital assets, amounts restricted for capital activity, debt service pursuant to bond indentures, and other contractual restrictions, and amounts which are unrestricted.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues.

The statement of cash flows presents the District's relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments during the period.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. These activities are not included with the District's enterprise fund financial information since the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The District is responsible for ensuring that these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Budgetary Information

The District's budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. An annual operating and capital improvement budget is adopted prior to the beginning of each year. Budget control is maintained at the departmental level. Actions which change the annual budget must be authorized by the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget; therefore, comparative statements of budgeted to actual expenses are not included within the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash held on deposit with financial institutions in demand deposit accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The District's investments are accounted for in accordance with Section I50: *Investments* of the <u>GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>. Investments are reported at fair value (generally based upon quoted market prices) except for the position in local government investment pools. The local government investment pools meet all of the specified criteria in Section I50: *Investments* to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The determination of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts consists of an amount which, in management's judgment, is adequate to provide for potential losses from the trade accounts receivable based on historical experience. Bad debts are written off against the accounts receivable allowance when deemed uncollectible.

The determination of the balance in the estimated uncollectible taxes receivable is based on an analysis of the taxes receivable and historical collection rates and reflects an amount which, in management's judgment, represents those taxes doubtful of collection.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue and general obligation bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their payment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Proceeds from the issuance of overweight permits are also classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position since their use is limited by contract with the State of Texas. In December 2013, the District created a Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ). The incremental increase in property tax revenue collected each year inside the zone is restricted to finance approved projects in the zone.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows

The District recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position. At the commencement of a lease, the District initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgements include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and any extension that are deemed reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessees.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Capital Assets

The District's policy defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Property, plant, subscription assets, and equipment constructed or acquired by purchase are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are charged to operations as incurred. Expenses for replacement and betterments are capitalized. Costs of assets sold or retired, and the related amounts of accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and the resulting gains or losses on disposal of the assets are recognized in current operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation or amortization of property, plant, subscription assets, and equipment is computed using the straight-line method. Land, channel, turning basin, and jetties are not depreciated since they are considered to have an indefinite useful life. The following estimated useful lives are used for depreciation purposes:

Classification	Life
Docks and appurtenances	40 years
Water and sewer systems	10 – 30 years
Railroads	40 years
Land improvements and roads	10 years
Administration building	40 years
Industrial equipment	5 – 10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years
Subscription assets	2 - 5 years

Compensated Absences

The District recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee) during or upon separation from employment. Based on the criteria listed, two types of leave qualify for liability recognition for compensated absences – *vacation* and *sick leave*. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Vacation:

Employees earn vacation at rates between 12 to 18 days per year, depending on the length of employment, and may accumulate no more than 30 days at year end. Upon termination or retirement, employees are paid for any unused accumulated vacation days at their current rate of pay up to the 30-day maximum.

Sick Leave:

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 8 days per year. Upon termination or retirement, employees are paid for any unused sick leave days at their current pay rate up to a maximum of 30 days. Employees are allowed to carry over up to 30 days of sick leave to the following calendar year, any excess hours are paid following yearend, up to a maximum of 4 hours of their unused sick leave, at their current pay rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Bond Insurance Costs

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond insurance costs on issuance, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers two separate deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan allows District employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Plan assets are held in trust with Matrix as custodians for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose. The District does not have legal access to the resources of the deferred compensation plan. As such, the District does not record the plan assets or liabilities.

On July 1, 2020, the District's deferred compensation plan, with Matrix as third-party custodian, allowed full-time employees to contribute any percentage of their salary as a pre-tax or after-tax/Roth deduction from each bi-weekly check, with the District matching 100% of the first 3% of participant deferrals made to the 457(b) voluntary deferred compensation plan. The total match by the District was \$175,505 for the year 2024. As of December 31, 2024, the District does not have any outstanding liability for these plans. The District pays for all administrative expense except for the investment participant expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The District reports a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use capital asset (known as the subscription asset) in the financial statements for a subscription-based information technology arrangement ("SBITA"). The District's policy is to recognize subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a SBITA, the District initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be during the SBITA term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, including development costs. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the SBITA term.

Key estimates and judgments related to SBITAs include how the District determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected SBITA payments to present value, (2) SBITA term, and (3) subscription payments.

- The District uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the District uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA and any extension that are deemed certain to be exercised. Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments to the SBITA vendor.

The District monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its SBITAs and will remeasure the subscription assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the subscription liability.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to its pension in this section. Deferred outflows related to the pension are an aggregate of items related to the pension as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: *Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided Through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

The deferred outflows related to the pension will be recognized as follows:

- Pension contributions after the measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a period of five years.
- *Difference in expected and actual pension experience* This difference is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension liability This difference is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

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*, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three (3) items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The District reports deferred revenue from property taxes as deferred inflows of resources. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources over the life of the lease term.

Additionally, the District reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension. Deferred inflows related to the pension are an aggregate of items related to the pension as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities – Reporting for Benefits Provided Through Trusts that Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred inflows related to the pension will be recognized as follows:

- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a period of five years.
- *Difference in expected and actual pension experience* This difference is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.
- Changes in actuarial assumptions used to determine pension liability This difference is deferred and recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenues and Expenses

Net Position Flow Assumption

Net position represents the residual interest in the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three categories: Net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of net position that is subject to a legally enforceable restriction on its use. The remaining net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted" is classified as unrestricted.

In order to calculate the amounts reported for each net position category, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the District's on-going principal operations. The District's operating revenues for vessel and cargo services are collected from charges assessed pursuant to its tariffs. These revenues are recognized and accrued during the period earned.

Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Property is appraised, and a lien on such property becomes enforceable, as of January 1 of the following year, subject to certain procedures for rendition, appraisal, appraisal review and judicial review. Property taxes become delinquent February 1 of the following year and are subject to interest and penalty charges. Cameron County bills and collects property taxes of the District for a fee and remits collections to the District.

Deferred property tax revenue reported in the deferred inflows section of the statement of net position represents the property taxes levied on October 1, 2024, for the 2025 fiscal year. The amount will be recognized as revenue on January 1, 2025, when such property taxes are due and attach as an enforceable lien on the property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, May 29, 2025. See Note 8 for the relevant disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The District adopted and implemented the following new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

• GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The District reported a change in accounting principle in accordance with GASB Statement No. 100, as disclosed below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. Additional information about the changes to the financial statements related to the implementation of this Statement can be found below.

As of December 31, 2024, the GASB had issued statements not yet implemented by the District. The statements being evaluated for financial statement impact are as follows:

• GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter.

The District is evaluating the requirements of the above statement and the impact on reporting for future years.

Change in Accounting Principle

The District's 2024 financial statements incorporate a change in accounting principle. GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting changes and Error Corrections*, requires disclosure of its nature and effect on the amounts reported in the financial statements.

• In 2024, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The implementation of this Statement did not result in the restatement of December 31, 2023, net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES

Computation of Net Investment in Capital Assets

The following is the District's computation of net investment in capital assets at December 31, 2024:

Capital Assets	\$ 430,641,656
Less:	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(133,900,087)
Outstanding debt	(28,024,534)
Capital projects payables	(2,360,945)
Premiums on debt	(1,229,359)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 265,126,731

Deposits and Investments

It is the District's policy for deposits plus accrued interest thereon to be 102% secured by collateral valued at fair value, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. At December 31, 2024, the District's deposits were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance or were secured by collateral held by the District's agent pursuant to the District's investment policy and its depository agreement.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following at December 31, 2024:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,780
Demand deposits	19,651,836
Total Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,653,616

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are comprised of the following at December 31, 2024:

Demand deposits - Revenue bond funds	\$ 5,315,130
Demand deposits - General obligation bond funds	102,822
Demand deposits - TRZ construction funds	1,620,826
Demand deposits - Overweight permits	11,188
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,049,966

The District's Investment Policy and Investment Strategies are formally reviewed and approved at least annually by the District's Commissioners. The primary objectives of the District's Investment Policy and Investment Strategies are the security of principal, liquidity, diversification, and yield. Investments are made in a manner which provide the maximum security of principal invested through limitations and diversification while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the District and conforming to all applicable statutes, bond ordinance requirements, GASB standards, and state statutes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

In accordance with its Investment Policy and Investment Strategies and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code (PFIA), the District may invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities (not to exceed two years to stated maturity), no-load SEC-registered money market mutual funds, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit from a bank doing business in the State of Texas, Texas local government investment pools as defined by the PFIA having a rating not less than AAA or AAA-m (investments in eligible pools must be authorized by the Board of Commissioners), and A1 or P1 rated commercial paper (stated maturity date of 180 days or fewer from the date of its issuance).

During 2024, the District made investments in the Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC"), Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS"), Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"), Interlocal Cooperation Act Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program ("TexStar") and the Texas Range Investment Program ("Texas Daily").

Investments are comprised of the following at December 31, 2024:

Local Government Investment Pools

TexPool	\$ 12,932,668
Texas CLASS	12,808,145
TexSTAR	2,609,366
LOGIC	9,598,891
Texas Daily	18,442,095
Total Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 56,391,165

<u>TexPool</u> – The District participates in TexPool, a local government investment pool. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool along with Federated Investors managing the daily operations of the pool under a contract with the State Comptroller. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board comprised both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool The advisory board members review the investment policy and approves any fee increases. As of December 31, 2024, TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares or net asset value.

<u>Texas CLASS</u> – Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust (Texas CLASS) is a local government investment pool through which entities may pool their funds. The Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees (the Board) who are elected by the participants. The Board supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the participants, the custodian, and the program administrator. Public Trust Advisors, LLC Trust provides program administration services and UMB Bank, N.A. provides custodial services. At year end, Texas CLASS was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares or net asset value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

<u>TexSTAR</u> – Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) is a local government investment pool through which entities may pool their funds. TexSTAR is governed by a board of directors. The pool is administered by Hilltop Securities Inc., Hilltop Asset Management, LLC and J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors. Hilltop Securities Inc. provides marketing and distribution services. Hilltop Securities Asset Management, LLC provides participant and administrative services, and J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. provides investment management, custody and fund accounting services. At year end, TexSTAR was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District reports its investment in TexSTAR at the fair value amount provided by TexSTAR, which is the same as the value of the pool share.

<u>LOGIC</u> – Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) is a local government investment pool through which entities may pool their funds. The Board of Trustees is LOGIC's governing body and is comprised of employees, officers, or elected officials of Participant Government Entities. The pool is administered by Hilltop Securities Inc., Hilltop Asset Management, LLC and J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. under an agreement with the LOGIC Boad of Trustees. Hilltop Securities Inc. provides marketing and distribution services. Hilltop Securities Asset Management, LLC provides participant and administrative services, and J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. provides investment management, custody and fund accounting services. At year end, LOGIC was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The District reports its investment in Logic at the fair value amount provided by Logic, which is the same as the value of the pool share.

<u>TexasDaily</u> – The District participates in TexasDaily, a local government investment pool. Administrative and investment services to the pool are provided by PFM Asset Management LLC, under an agreement with the TexasTERM Advisory Board, and act on behalf of the pool participants. As of December 31, 2024, TexasTERM/TexasDaily was rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares or net asset value.

These external investment pools meet the criteria of a "qualifying external investment pool" as set forth in GASB Codification Section In5: *Investment Pools (External)* and measures all of their investments at amortized cost. Under GASB Codification Section I50: *Investments*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost, it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the District's access to 100 percent of their account value in the external investment pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the District's Investment Policy and Investment Strategies, the weighted average to maturity limits the maximum allowable maturity to two years by not exceeding the anticipated cash flow requirements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – In accordance with the District's Investment Policy and Investment Strategies, the financial institution must collateralize all funds with a minimum of 102% of the fair value of the principal portion. The District seeks to control the risk of loss due to the failure of a security issuer or grantor. Such risk shall be controlled by investing only in the safest types of securities as defined in the Investment Policy and Investment Strategies.

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (Fiduciary Fund) Investments

The primary objective of the Investment Policy Statement of the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (the "Plan") as administered by the District, is the preservation of principal while emphasizing relative total returns without overexposure to particular investment sectors and securities and to maintain sufficient liquidity in order to pay monthly benefits.

The Plan's investments are recorded at fair value. Investments at December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

	2024		
	Fair	Percentage	
	Value	of Total	
Money Market Funds	\$ 201,952	1.7%	
Fixed Income:			
U.S. Treasury Notes	2,396,860	19.7%	
Mutual Funds	586,179	4.8%	
Total Fixed Income	2,983,039	24.5%	
Equity Securities:			
Common Stocks	8,427,760	69.3%	
Exchange-Traded Fund	547,174	4.5%	
Total Equity Securities	8,974,934	73.8%	
Total Investments	\$ 12,159,925	100%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (Fiduciary Fund) Investments (continued)

Fair Value – GASB Codification Section 3100: Fair Value Measurements establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under the codification are described as follows:

Level 1 (L1): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 (L2): Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 (L3): Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Fixed income and equity securities are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

	2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Money Market Funds	\$ 201,952	\$ 201,952	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Income	2,983,039	2,983,039	-	-
Equity Securities	8,974,934	8,974,934	-	
Total	\$ 12,159,925	\$ 12,159,925	\$ -	\$ -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (Fiduciary Fund) Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Plan will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Plan, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Plan's name. At December 31, 2024, none of the Plan's security investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In general, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The following table details the Plan's U.S. Treasury Notes and Federal Agencies with their fair value and duration as of December 31, 2024:

		Duration
Investment Type	Fair Value	in Years
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 2,396,860	
Mutual Funds	586,179	
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,983,039	6.55

Credit risk - Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. To minimize this risk, the Plan's updated Investment Policy Statement, adopted on December 18, 2019, mandates assets be invested only in investment grade bonds rated B+ (or equivalent) or better, in commercial paper rated A1 (or equivalent) or better, and money market funds that contain securities whose credit rating at the absolute minimum would be rated investment grade by Standard and Poor's, and/or Moody's. Securities are considered investment grade if they are rated Baa3 or higher by Moody's Investor Service, or BBB- or higher by Standard and Poor's (S&P). In the case of convertible bonds and convertible preferred stocks, the average credit quality of the total convertible portfolio will be at least investment grade (BBB).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (continued)

Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (Fiduciary Fund) Investments (continued)

The Plan's exposure to investment credit risk in fixed income securities as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	2024			
		Percentage	Qualit	y Rating
Investment Type	Fair Value	of Holdings	Moody's	S&P
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 2,396,860	19.7%	Aaa	AA+
Mutual Funds	586,179	4.8%	Aaa-mf	AAAm
Total Fair Value	\$ 2,983,039	24.5%		

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan's Investment Policy Statement establishes a minimum and maximum percentage allocation for each classification of investments.

The following is the Plan's adopted asset allocation ranges as of December 31, 2024:

	Percent of Total Fund Alloca		
Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	
Alternatives	0%	10%	
Fixed Income	25%	60%	
Equity Securities	30%	70%	

At December 31, 2024, no single investment exceeded 5% of the Plan's total investments.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Plan has no foreign currency risk as all investments are in U.S. dollars.

Rate of Return - The annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investments, net of pension plan investment expense, for the Plan year ended December 31, 2024, was 11.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Assets Held For Sale

The District reports certain assets held for sale. These properties are maintained to further economic objectives. Assets held for sale are reported at appraised value. As of December 31, 2024, the District reported assets held for sale in the amount of \$1,155,393.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Receivables

Trade and Utility Receivables

Receivables of the District as of December 31, 2024, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Accounts receivable - trade	\$ 2,991,153
Accounts receivable - utility	92,310
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(79,385)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 3,004,078

Taxes Receivable

The determination of the balance in the reserve for uncollectible taxes receivable is based on an analysis of the taxes receivable and reflects an amount which, in management's judgment, represents those taxes doubtful of collection. Taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes as of December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

	Ma	intenance &	Debt			
	Operation (M&O)			vice (G.O.)		
Taxes receivable	\$	1,274,289	\$	127,451		
Reserve for uncollectible taxes		(40,368)		(4,038)		
Taxes receivable, net	\$	1,233,921	\$	123,413		

Notes Receivable

The notes receivable as of December 31, 2024, consists of the following:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original		Unpaid		
	Rate	Date	Date		Issue		Principal	
Notes Receivable related to Assets Held for Sale:								
Longshoremen	0.00%	5/1/2013	4/1/2033	\$	51,600	\$	21,500	
Special Crane Services, LLC	0.00%	9/9/2020	8/9/2025		54,934		7,324	
American Oxygen Company	0.00%	4/22/2020	4/1/2025		260,425		11,737	
Bluewing One, LLC	0.00%	1/6/2021	12/6/2025		156,659		31,711	
International Shipbreaking	0.00%	8/17/2022	7/17/2027		115,923		59,894	
Jole Enterprise LLC	0.00%	6/1/2023	5/1/2028		287,749		200,024	
Triple E	0.00%	11/1/2023	10/1/2028		57,339		43,004	
Less: current maturities							(148,961)	
Long-term notes receivable						\$	226,233	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Receivables (continued)

Notes Receivable (continued)

Approximate maturities of the notes receivable subsequent to December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	P	Principal				
Year		Due				
2025	\$	148,961				
2026		94,383				
2027		84,721				
2028		35,949				
2029		2,580				
2030-2033		8,600				
Total	\$	375,194				

Restricted Assets

Bond Restrictions

The revenue bond and general obligation bond resolutions require that during the period in which the bonds are outstanding, the District must create and maintain certain accounts or "funds" to receive the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and the net revenues, as defined, from the operations of the Port. These assets can then be used for any legal purpose and also, in accordance with the terms of the bond resolutions, to pay the costs of enlarging, extending, or improving the District and to pay debt service costs of the related bonds.

Contract Restrictions

On February 25, 1998, the District entered into an agreement with the State of Texas for authority to issue permits for the movement of overweight or oversized vehicles on State Highway 48/State Highway 4 between the Gateway International Bridge and the entrance to the Port and on State Highway 48/State Highway 4 between the Veterans International Bridge at Los Tomates and the entrance to the Port of Brownsville. The agreement authorizes the District to collect a permit fee in an amount not to exceed \$80 for each permit issued and allows the District to retain a percentage of such permit fee for administrative costs and the balance shall be used to make payments to the State for expenses incurred to maintain and repair State Highway 48 and State Highway 4.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Restricted Assets (continued)

Transportation Reinvestment Zone

The demand for transportation infrastructure has far outpaced the resources of federal, state, and local governments. As such, Texas Legislature has established innovative methods of developing and financing transportation projects. One such tool local entities can use to advance transportation projects is a transportation reinvestment zone (TRZ). The local governing body designates a zone in which it will promote transportation projects. Once the zone is created, a base year is established, and the incremental increase in property tax revenue collected inside the zone is used to finance approved projects in the zone. The District created such a zone in December 2013.

At December 31, 2024, the following assets are restricted assets:

Revenue Bond Funds (all cash accounts)	
Debt service fund	\$ 2,188,231
Debt reserve fund	3,126,733
Bond project fund	166
Total restricted revenue bond fund assets	5,315,130
General Obligation Bond Funds	
Debt service fund	102,822
Taxes receivable - G.O., net of estimated uncollectible taxes	123,413
Total restricted general obligation bond fund assets	226,235
Overweight Permit Assets	
Cash	11,188
Capital Projects Fund	
TRZ Construction fund	1,620,826
Total restricted assets	\$ 7,173,379

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	January 1,				December 31,
_	2024	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifications	2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Inland channel and turning basin	\$ 15,324,008	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,324,008
Jetties and jetty canal	40,405,661	-	-	-	40,405,661
Land	12,337,656	-	-	-	12,337,656
Leased land	20,760	-	-	-	20,760
Construction in progress	48,266,436	46,021,133	-	(24,954,704)	69,332,865
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	116,354,521	46,021,133	-	(24,954,704)	137,420,950
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Docks and appurtenances	119,964,039	-	-	370,445	120,334,484
Water and sewer systems	13,958,730	60,850	-	-	14,019,580
Railroads	8,344,416	-	-	-	8,344,416
Railway from component unit	3,731,666	-	-	-	3,731,666
Land improvements and roads	87,451,453	-	-	24,584,259	112,035,712
Administration building	8,526,535	-	-	-	8,526,535
Industrial equipment	17,313,937	1,129,616	(151,996)	-	18,291,557
Furniture and equipment	1,893,547	64,901	-	-	1,958,448
Subscription assets - SBITAs	76,916	83,034	(76,916)	-	83,034
Intangible assets	5,895,274	-	-	-	5,895,274
Total capital assets, being depreciated & amortized	267,156,513	1,338,401	(228,912)	24,954,704	293,220,706
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Docks and appurtenances	(45,931,896)	(2,573,022)	-	-	(48,504,918)
Water and sewer systems	(9,756,353)	(275,763)	-	-	(10,032,116)
Railroads	(4,932,383)	(117,933)	_	-	(5,050,316)
Railway from component unit	(931,031)	(95,230)	_	-	(1,026,261)
Land improvements and roads	(43,399,074)	(6,583,255)	-	_	(49,982,329)
Administration building	(1,071,908)	(214,479)	-	-	(1,286,387)
Industrial equipment	(10,745,694)	(1,242,623)	125,396	_	(11,862,921)
Furniture and equipment	(1,600,738)	(112,178)	-	-	(1,712,916)
Subscription assets - SBITA	(25,639)	(27,561)	51,277	-	(1,923)
Intangible assets	(4,440,000)	-	-	-	(4,440,000)
Total accumulated depreciation & amortization	(122,834,716)	(11,242,044)	176,673	-	(133,900,087)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	144,321,797	(9,903,643)	(52,239)	24,954,704	159,320,619
Capital assets, net	\$ 260,676,318	\$36,117,490	\$ (52,239)	\$ -	\$ 296,741,569

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Note Purchase Program

In November 2022, the District executed a three-year \$40,000,000 senior lien variable rate note purchase program ("Note Program") with PNC Bank, National Association ("Lender"). The Note program senior lien obligations shall be payable solely from and equally and ratably secured by a lien on the District's net revenues as provided in the Third Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Port Commission dated October 25, 2022.

The District may issue either taxable or tax-exempt variable rate notes, under the Note Program, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$40,000,000. Each taxable program note will bear interest based on the taxable adjusted Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index Rate ("BSBY Rate") plus an applicable margin and each tax-exempt program note will bear interest at the adjusted BSBY Rate plus an applicable margin. The District is obligated to pay Lender a fee on the unused total commitment. The Note Program was executed to provide additional liquidity to the District for contingency and contract award capacity purposes. Both the taxable and tax-exempt Note Programs include customary events of default.

As of December 31, 2024, there were no notes outstanding.

Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024 Additions			Balance Deletions December 31, 2024			Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable:		•					-		
Revenue Bonds	\$	29,340,000	\$	-	\$ (1,370,000)	\$	27,970,000	\$	1,425,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium		1,305,401		=	(76,042)		1,229,359		-
Total bonds payable		30,645,401		-	(1,446,042)		29,199,359		1,425,000
Accrued Compensated Absences		755,275		714,741	(647,891)		822,125		505,462
SBITA Liability		50,516		83,034	(79,016)		54,534		26,864
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		1,513,352		-	(1,686,299)		(172,947)		-
Total long-term liabilities	\$	32,964,544	\$	797,775	\$ (3,859,248)	\$	29,903,071	\$	1,957,326

Revenue Bonds

On February 9, 2016, the District issued \$27,580,000 in Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to (i) provide funds for the acquiring, constructing, enlarging, extending, repairing, operating, or developing of District facilities, (ii) make a deposit to a bond reserve fund, and (iii) pay costs related to the issuance of the bonds.

On March 17, 2022, the District issued \$7,425,000 in Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022. The refunding bond proceeds were used to refund \$7,320,000 of the First Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Revenue Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2024, are summarized as follows:

	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Original	Unpaid
Revenue Bonds	Rate	Date	Date	Issue	Principal
Series 2016	5.00%	2/9/2016	2040	\$ 27,580,000	\$ 21,470,000
Series 2022	2.09%	3/17/2022	2038	7,425,000	6,500,000
Total unpaid principal					27,970,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					1,229,359
Less: current maturities					(1,425,000)
Total revenues bonds outstanding					\$ 27,774,359

The series 2016 and 2022 are parity issues of first lien revenue bonds. All of the net revenues of the District (defined as gross revenues from operations of the District facilities, excluding any rentals--except for ground rentals--from net rent leases which are pledged under other debt instruments, and funds derived from taxes levied to pay debt service on general obligation bonds of the District, less expenses incurred in the operation and maintenance of the Port facilities) are pledged for the payment of the bond principal and interest of these revenue bonds.

Pledged revenues and principal and interest payments are as follows:

			Future	Current	Current	Current
	Debt	Maturity	Principal	Pledged	Principal	Percentage
Pledged Revenue	Issue	Date	and Interest	Revenue	and Interest	of Revenue
Net Revenues	Series 2016	2040	\$ 28,861,127	\$ 46,921,497	\$ 1,805,069	4%
Net Revenues	Series 2022	2038	7,489,511	46,921,497	605,709	1%

If certain conditions are met, additional bonds may be issued. One of these conditions is that average annual net revenues for the preceding two fiscal years, or for the twenty-four month period ending not more than sixty days prior to the adopting of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the additional bonds, were at least one and one-half times the average annual principal and interest requirements of all revenue bonds then outstanding and of the bonds then proposed to be issued.

Bonds generally mature serially based on stated maturity dates. Bonds may be redeemed prior to their maturity in accordance with the provisions of the bond indentures. The redemption prices for some of the bonds include premiums ranging downward from 4%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (continued)

General Obligation Bond

The District was authorized by its voters in an election held in October 1991 to issue general obligation bonds, in three or more series or issues, in the aggregate principal amount of \$43,000,000. The proceeds of the bonds are to be used as follows:

"... the issuance of \$21,000,000 for the construction of an international bridge, \$17,000,000 for the deepening of the ship channel, and \$5,000,000 for wharf and dock improvements."

Authorized and unissued general obligation bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Amount	Issued	
Purpose	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>To-Date</u>	<u>Unissued</u>
Bridge construction	\$21,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$8,000,000

Annual maturities of debt subsequent to December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds						
December 31,		Principal Interest					
2025	\$	1,425,000	\$	984,580			
2026		1,485,000		925,798			
2027		1,440,000		865,404			
2028		1,500,000		803,326			
2029		1,570,000		738,289			
2030-2034		8,835,000		2,786,352			
2035-2039		9,945,000		1,241,489			
2040		1,770,000		35,400			
Total	\$	27,970,000	\$	8,380,638			

At December 31, 2024, the District reported interest expense as follows:

Interest Expense

Revenue bonds	\$	1,022,455
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Long-Term Debt (continued)

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the District has defeased certain bond issues. New debt has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government, state, and local securities that were placed in an irrevocable escrow with a trustee to provide for future debt service on the refunded bonds. The investment and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or it matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from long-term debt. As of December 31, 2024, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from long-term debt amounted to \$6,470,000.

Subscriptions

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the financial statements include recognition of a subscription liability under GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset calculated as the present value of future payments expected to be paid throughout the SBITA term. The subscription assets are amortized and expensed over the life of the term. The District has imputed an interest rate of 3% to determine the present value of the right to use asset and subscription liability. As of December 31, 2024, the value of the subscription liability is \$54,534. The value of the right to use asset as of December 31, 2024, of \$83,034 with accumulated amortization of \$1,922 is included in the Subscriptions – SBITA class activities in the Capital Assets schedule.

The following is a schedule, by years, of future liabilities anticipated to be paid by the District under subscription-based IT agreements with initial or remaining non-cancellable subscription terms:

Year Ending December 31,	Princ	cipal Payments	Interest Payments	Tot	al Payments
2025	\$	26,864	\$ 1,636	\$	28,500
2026		27,670	830		28,500
Total	\$	54,534	\$ 2,466	\$	57,000

Leases

The District accounts for leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Under this Statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The District's operations consist of various non-cancelable lease agreements with customers for use of land, buildings, and terminal space which expire between the years 2025 and 2073. As of December 31, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$246,954,861 and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$242,367,757. The District recognized \$6,743,563 of lease interest revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Leases (continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rentals anticipated to be received by the District from noncancelable agreements as of December 31:

Year Ending December 31,	Prin	ncipal Payments Interest Payme		erest Payments	To	tal Payments
2025	\$	8,983,428	\$	7,287,852	\$	16,271,280
2026		8,472,258		7,024,941		15,497,199
2027		8,611,658		6,830,483		15,442,141
2028		9,176,985		6,523,360		15,700,345
2029		9,177,194		6,246,528		15,423,722
2030 - 2034		40,704,058		27,383,662		68,087,720
2035 - 2039		40,306,304		21,409,679		61,715,983
2040 - 2044		41,779,259		15,170,687		56,949,946
2045 - 2049		37,858,930		9,253,555		47,112,485
2050 - 2054		29,536,672		3,650,388		33,187,060
2055 - 2059		3,360,455		1,609,907		4,970,362
2060 - 2064		3,540,670		1,111,683		4,652,353
2065 - 2069		3,180,378		569,827		3,750,205
2070 - 2073		2,266,612		135,220		2,401,832
	\$	246,954,861	\$	114,207,772	\$	361,162,633

Minimum future revenues do not include contingent revenues, which may be received under agreements for use of land and buildings on the basis of revenue or throughput flow fees earned. The District's Leasing Policy provides for annual increases in lease rental rates that correspond to the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI).

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District sponsors the Retirement Plan for Employees of Brownsville Navigation District (the "Plan"), a public single employer defined benefit Cash Balance pension plan for eligible District employees. The District serves as the Plan administrator. The Plan's assets are invested in a trust fund overseen by named individual cotrustees with Morgan Stanley serving as trust custodian and investment advisor. Amendments to the Plan are made only with the authority of the District's Board of Commissioners. Stand-alone financial report information under GASB No. 67 is prepared separately for the Plan. In addition, a complete annual actuarial valuation report is available. Both reports may be obtained by writing Brownsville Navigation District at 1000 Foust Road, Brownsville, Texas 78521. The Board of Commissioners have sole authority to establish or amend the participants' and the employer's obligations to contribute to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (continued)

On August 7, 2019, a plan amendment was adopted, which (1) changes the cash balance interest crediting rate for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 to a fixed rate of 5% per year, (2) adds a 12-month waiting period to plan entry for eligible employees hired on or after August 7, 2019, and (3) introduces a 7-year vesting schedule for participants hired on or after August 7, 2019. In addition, the discount rate for all purposes was revised to 6.00% to reflect the investment allocation outlined in the Plan's updated Investment Policy Statement, adopted on December 18, 2019, which eliminated the Annuity Financing Investment Subaccount and invests all funds with the same target asset allocation presently applied to the Cash Balance Investment Subaccount.

Eligibility for Participation

Before August 7, 2019, full-time employees were eligible participants on their date of hire as a full-time employee. Effective August 7, 2019, full-time employees will begin participation in the plan after completing twelve consecutive months of employment with at least 1,000 hours of service worked during that time or, if, 1,000 hours of service aren't worked in the first twelve months of employment, the first pay period of the plan year following the first plan year in which 1,000 hours of service are worked.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Amended pre-2010 retirement benefit provisions for grandfathered employees provide retirement benefits which are calculated as 1.05% of the employee's 5-year average compensation as of December 31, 2009, times the employee's years of service as of December 31, 2009. Post-2009 cash balance plan provisions provide retirement benefits which are calculated as the sum of the employee's Beginning Balance Subaccount, Employee Contribution Subaccount, Employer Matching Subaccount, and Cash Balance Conversion Retirement Supplement Subaccount. Only participants who were active participants under the prior Plan, employed by the Employer on December 31, 2009, and had attained their 14th anniversary of full-time employment with the Employer prior to January 1, 2010, shall have a Conversion Retirement Supplement Subaccount. Only participants of the prior Plan and employed by the Employer on December 31, 2009 shall have a Beginning Balance Subaccount. Normal retirement for participants is age 65 with 5 years of service. Participants with 10 years of service are eligible to retire at age 55. Death and Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately with an actuarial reduction. An employee who leaves the employer's service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of January 1, 2024, the following numbers of employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	66
Active employees	114
Total	231

Contributions

The Board of Commissioners has the sole authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of active District employees. The required employer contributions are based on an actuarially-determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially-determined employer contribution rate is the established amount necessary to finance the costs of employer provided benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the actuarially-determined employer contribution rate apart from the contribution rate of employees. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the average active employee contribution rate (for the period between the two most recent measurement dates) was 4.00% of annual pay, and the employer's actuarially-determined contribution rate was 2.64% of annual payroll.

In accordance with Texas Legislature Senate Bill No. 2224 (SB 2224), the District adopted a formal Pension Plan funding policy on January 1, 2020. This funding policy is intended to meet the requirements of SB 2224 and the guidelines set forth by the Texas Pension Review Board. SB 2224 mandates that the governing body of a public retirement system adopt a written funding policy that details the plan to achieve a funded ratio that is equal to or greater than 100%. The provisions in this funding policy cancel and supersede any conflicting provisions previously adopted by the Port Commission relating to funding of the Plan.

The District makes annual contributions using the Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) Method. The ADC shall be determined as the sum of the normal cost plus an amortization of the Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL). The District's annual contribution shall not be less than this ADC.

As indicated above the expected UAL as of January 1, 2020, prior to reflecting any actuarial experience gains/losses, assumption/method changes or plan amendments will be amortized over a 15-year period in order to transition to the new funding policy.

The annual contributions described above are computed by the Plan's actuary. The employer/sponsor contribution necessary to meet the Plan's funding policy contribution for 2024 was determined by the actuary to be \$163,816, based upon census and asset information provided by the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Plan Investments

Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the District in consultation with the Plan's investment advisors. The Statement of Investment Policy for the pension plan trust creates two subaccounts in the Cash Balance Investments Subaccount and the Annuity Financing Investment Subaccount. Each subaccount has its own goals, investment guidelines and asset allocation guidelines.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of investment expenses, which expresses net investment performance adjusted for changing amounts actually invested each month was 11.3% for the 12 months ended December 31, 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0% based on the January 1, 2024, plan census and actuarial assumptions. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Plan Returns

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Alllocation	Rate of Return
Equity securities	50.0%	6.00%
Fixed income	40.0%	5.00%
Alternatives	10.0%	6.30%
	100.0%	

Long-term expected rate of return is 6.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Employer's net pension liability reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that same date.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2023 ¹	\$	10,408,819	\$	8,895,467	\$	1,513,352
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		334,048		-		334,048
Interest		626,952		-		626,952
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		227,210		-		227,210
Contributions - employer		-		1,404,735		(1,404,735)
Contributions - employee		-		269,422		(269,422)
Net investment income		-		1,200,352		(1,200,352)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(587,319)		(587,319)		-
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Net changes		600,891		2,287,190		(1,686,299)
Balances at December 31, 2024 ²	\$	11,009,710	\$	11,182,657	\$	(172,947)

¹⁻ Information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was taken as of the measurement date of December 31, 2022 as permitted by GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using an effective discount rate of 6.00% and the January 1, 2024, Plan census and actuarial assumptions, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
<u></u>	(5.00%)	Rate (6.00%)	(7.00%)
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 1,253,545	\$ (172,947)	\$ (1,327,763)

² - Information for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 was taken as of the measurement date of December 31, 2023 as permitted by GASB Cod. Sec. 1500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of \$236,214.

1.Components of Pension Expense for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Service cost	\$ 334,048
Interest on the total pension liability	626,952
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(566,333)
Employee contributions	(269,422)
Amortization of differences between expected and actual experience ¹	175,005
Amortization of changes of assumptions ¹	5,342
Amortization of differences between expected and actual earnings on plan investments ²	(69,378)
Total pension expense	\$ 236,214

¹ - GASB Cod. Sec. 1500. amortized over a straight-line closed period equal to the average remaining service period for all employees (active and inactive) who are provided with benefits through the pension plan. (3.0 years as of December 31, 2022, 4.0 years as of December 31, 2023 and 4.0 years as of December 31, 2024).

At December 31, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources listed in the table below.

2.Balances of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2024

	1	Deferred	Def	ferred
	0	utflows of	Infl	ows of
	R	Resources	Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	306,565	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		193,075		
Total excluding post-measurement date contributions		499,640		-
Contributions made between the measurement date				
and end of reporting period		1,458,502		
Total including post-measurement date contributions	\$	1,958,142	\$	-

² - GASB Cod. Sec. 1500. amortized over a straight-line closed 5-year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Expense (continued)

Contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2023, and before the fiscal year end of December 31, 2024, totaled \$1,458,502. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,	Amount	
2025	\$ 130,702	_
2026	220,505	
2027	275,236	
2028	(126,803))
2029	-	
Thereafter	-	

Actuarial Methods

1. Cost Method

The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used in determining the Total Pension Liability for the plan.

2. Amortization Period

Fresh Start of UAAL amortization over 15 years as of 1/1/2020. New bases are amortized on a level-dollar basis over the following amortization periods:

Source of Amortization Layers	Amortization Period
Actuarial Experience Gain/Loss	20 years
Assumption and Method Changes	20 years
Plan Amendments	15 years
Transition to New Policy	15 years

3. Asset Valuation Method

Fair Value plus deferred net (gains)/losses subject to 30% corridor. Gains and losses are recognized over five years (20% per year).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2006-2014. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Method

Asset Method Fair Value of Assets as of January 1, 2024

Interest Rate 6.00% Inflation 3.00%

Measurement Date December 31, 2023 used for GASB reporting date of December 31, 2024

All other assumptions As described in Detailed Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries RP-20214 Blue Collar Mortality Tables (adjusted from the 2006 base year) and projected using Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement rates.

Detailed Actuarial Assumptions

- 1. Interest Rates: 6.00%, net of investment expenses. The assumed interest rate is based on the expected portfolio return determined by the investment manager reduced by 100 basis points for investment expenses.
- 2. Annual Pay Increases: Pay is assumed to increase at the following rates which include 3.00% inflation:

Attained Age	Rate of Increase
20	6.00%
25	6.00%
30	5.50%
35	5.00%
40	4.50%
45	4.00%
50	3.50%
55	3.25%
60+	3.00%

3. Expense and/or Contingency Loading: None; direct administrative expenses are paid by the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Detailed Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

4. *Mortality Rates*: The active and retired participants of the Plan are expected to exhibit mortality in accordance with the following published mortality tables:

a. Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Sex Distinct Tables

adjusted to 2006 and projected using the Scale

MP-2021 mortality improvement rates

b. Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct

Tables adjusted to 2006 and projected using the Scale

MP-2021 mortality improvement rates

c. Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables

adjusted to 2006 and projected using Scale MP-2021

mortality improvement rates

5. Retirement Age: A participant is assumed to retire at the attainment of his normal retirement age. Any participant who has attained his expected retirement age and is still working is assumed to retire immediately.

6. *Disability*: Active participants are expected to become disabled as defined under the plan in accordance with annual rates as illustrated below:

Attained Age	Disability Rate
20	0.13%
25	0.16%
30	0.22%
35	0.30%
40	0.43%
45	0.68%
50	1.18%
55	2.08%
60+	2.60%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Detailed Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

7. *Withdrawal*: The active participants are assumed to terminate their employment for causes other than death, disability or retirement in accordance with annual rates as illustrated below:

Attained Age	Withdrawal Rate
25	17.2%
30	15.8%
35	13.7%
40	11.3%
45	8.4%
50	5.1%

- 8. *Marital Status and Ages*: 100% of active Members are assumed to be married with female spouses assumed to be 3 years younger than male spouses.
- 9. Assumed Form of Payment:

		Cash Balance Subaccount						
	Beginning	Employee	Employer	Retirement				
Decrement	Balance	Contribution	Match	Supplement				
	50% Immediate	50% Immediate						
Retirement	Annuity*/50% Lump	Annuity*/50% Lump	Immedia	ate Annuity*				
	Sum	Sum						
Disability		Lump Sum						
Preretirement		Lump Sum						
Death		Lamp Jam						
Vested	40% Deferred	40% Deferred	Deferred					
Termination	Annuity*/60% Lump	Annuity*/60% Lump	Annuity*	N/A				
Terrilliation	Sum	Sum	Ailliuity					
Non-Vested	N/A	Lump Sum	N/A					
Termination	19/75	Lamp Jum		IN/ A				

^{* -} Annuities are assumed to be paid in the Normal Form of Payment (i.e., a Life Annuity with 10 year certain).

10. Changes Since Prior Valuation: There were no significant changes from the prior valuation.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2024, the Employer does not have any required contributions payable to the pension plan for the 2024 plan year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 4: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the Southmost Regional Water Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is a conservation and reclamation district created pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution and the Act of June 12, 1981, 67th Leg., Ch. 511, 1981 Tex. Gen. Laws 2196. The Authority was established to investigate the feasibility of developing a source of water from brackish groundwater. The District is under contractual obligation with the Authority to receive 2.1% of the monthly treated potable water production. On October 15, 2003, the District's Board approved a Memorandum of Understanding with the Authority whereas the District's percentage participation was set at 2.1%. Billings from the Authority in the amount of \$164,043 for expenses for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were paid by the District. These amounts were used by the Authority to cover its debt service and maintenance and operating expenses and as such were expensed by the District in the current year.

Operations and maintenance costs of the Authority are funded through guaranteed water supply contracts with the participating entities. The Authority's acquisition and construction of capital assets was funded through the sale of bonds with the entities guaranteeing the debt service payments, notes, and obligations issued under indenture. The Authority's debt obligations outstanding for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were \$17,945,000.

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to risk of financial loss from fire, windstorm, explosion and other perils that could damage or destroy assets and properties and cause loss of income should assets and properties be shut down for an extended period of time. The District is also exposed to third-party bodily injury and property damage claims arising from the operation and ownership of its properties. The District is a member of the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool to protect itself from these types of losses and carries windstorm coverage through the Texas Windstorm Insurance Association of the State of Texas. Exposure risks also include risk of losses resulting from on-the-job injuries sustained by employees; the District carries coverage for these losses through the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool.

1. Workers' Compensation Program

The District has a workers' compensation plan through its participation in the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool. This plan provides medical and indemnity payments as required by law for on-the-job injuries. The District pays an annual premium which is based on estimated payrolls and is subject to an audit and adjustment at the end of each year. There is no liability for workers' compensation claims outside of the payment of the premium for the coverage.

2. Health Insurance Program

The District provides a group health insurance plan through a commercial insurance company for all its full-time employees. Coverage under the plan for employees' dependents is available but is not provided by the District. There is no liability for health claims outside of the payment of the premium for coverage.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 6: CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2024, the District had remaining unpaid contractual commitments of \$16,152,880 for services, construction, and improvement of facilities. These commitments are being financed through operating revenues and grant funds.

NOTE 7: CONTINGENCIES

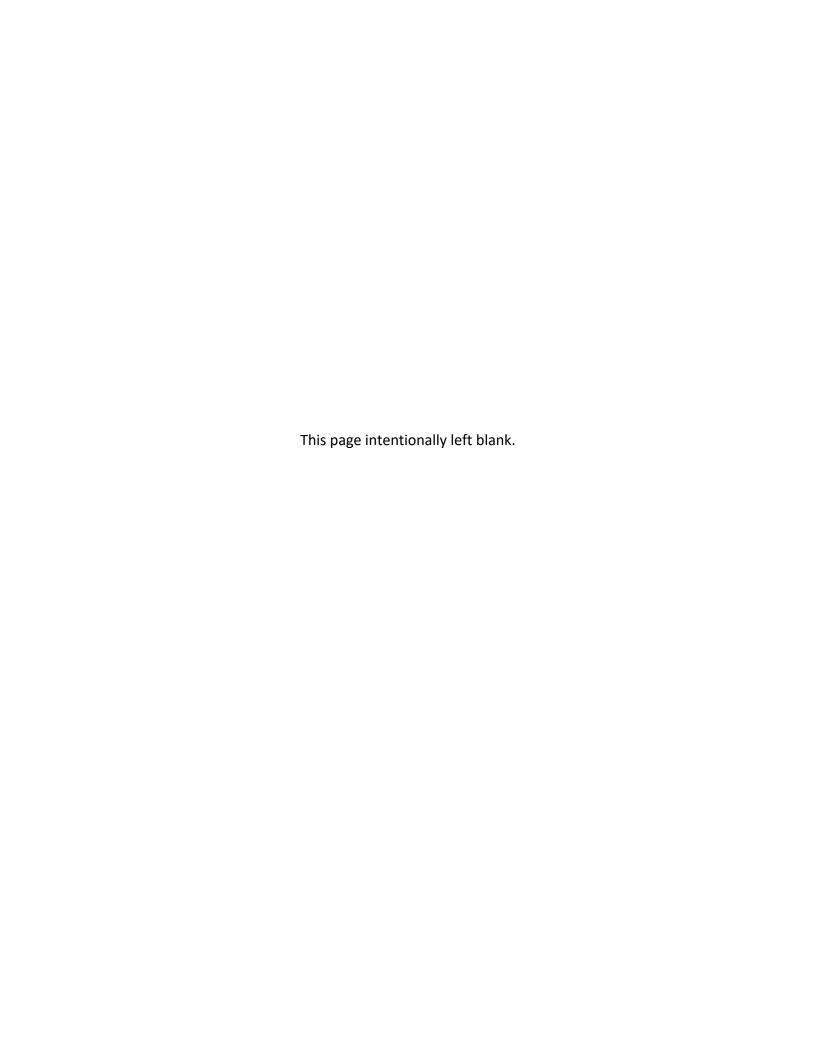
The District is currently involved in various claims and litigation. It is the opinion of management and counsel that potential claims against the District not covered by insurance resulting from litigation would not materially affect the financial position or operations of the District.

The District participates in a number of grant programs funded by State and Federal agencies. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantor agencies or their representatives. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 5, 2025, the District executed a \$43,000,000 loan agreement with the Texas Transportation Commission under the Ship Channel Improvement Revolving Fund. Proceeds from the loan will be used to reimburse previously expended qualified costs to develop the Brazos Island Harbor Channel Improvement Project to deepen the Port of Brownsville Ship Channel.





SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
1 Total Pension Liability										
a. Service cost	\$ 334	\$ 269	\$ 263	\$ 268	\$ 370	\$ 366	\$ 315	\$ 324	\$ 243	\$ 205
b. Interest	627	591	565	540	565	565	541	528	517	496
c. Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(533)	-	-	-	-	-
d. Differences between expected and actual experience	227	272	151	367	98	(320)	190	(57)	158	(68)
e. Changes of assumptions	-	-	16	(65)	115	-	(56)	-	10	293
f. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(587)	(592)	(559)	(794)	(625)	(596)	(632)	(483)	(330)	(375)
g. Net Change in Total Pension Liability	601	540	436	316	(10)	15	358	312	598	551
h. Total Pension Liability - Beginning	10,410	9,870	9,434	9,118	9,128	9,113	8,755	8,443	7,845	7,294
i. Total Pension Liability - Ending	11,011	10,410	9,870	9,434	9,118	9,128	9,113	8,755	8,443	7,845
2 Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
a. Contributions - employer	1,405	1,251	1,169	1,139	780	525	456	472	443	408
b. Contributions - employee	269	218	191	180	184	186	178	174	161	148
c. Net investment income	1,200	(1,150)	1,076	822	717	(308)	736	161	(18)	102
d. Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(587)	(592)	(559)	(794)	(625)	(596)	(632)	(483)	(330)	(375)
g. Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,287	(273)	1,877	1,347	1,056	(193)	738	324	256	283
h. Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	8,896	9,169	7,293	5,946	4,890	5,083	4,345	4,021	3,765	3,482
i. Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	11,183	8,896	9,170	7,293	5,946	4,890	5,083	4,345	4,021	3,765
3 Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending [Item 1(i) - 2(i)]	\$ (172)	\$ 1,514	\$ 700	\$ 2,141	\$ 3,172	\$ 4,238	\$ 4,030	\$ 4,410	\$ 4,422	\$ 4,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension 4 Liability	101.57%	85.46%	92.90%	77.31%	65.21%	53.57%	55.78%	49.63%	47.63%	47.99%
5 Covered Payroll	6,195	5,654	\$ 4,339	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,075	\$ 4,343	\$ 4,368	\$ 4,018	\$ 4,289	\$ 3,789
Employer's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	26.77%	16.15%	48.35%	77.85%	97.58%	92.26%	109.76%	103.10%	107.68%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	FYE 2024	FYE 2023	FYE 2022	FYE 2021	FYE 2020	FYE 2019	FYE 2018	FYE 2017	FYE 2016	FYE 2015
1 Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 164	\$ 204	\$ 276	\$ 374	\$ 444	\$ 504	\$ 471	\$ 455	\$ 468	\$ 440
2 Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Contribution	1,459	1,405	1,251	1,169	1,139	780	525	456	472	443
3 Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	(1,295)	(1,201)	(975)	(795)	(695)	(276)	(54)	(1)	(4)	(3)
4 Covered Payroll	\$ 7,080	\$ 6,787	\$ 5,446	\$ 5,161	\$ 4,409	\$ 4,913	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,438	\$ 4,569	\$ 4,297
5 Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	20.61%	20.70%	22.97%	22.65%	25.83%	15.88%	11.41%	10.27%	10.33%	10.31%

Notes to Schedule for current fiscal year:

For the periods presented, there were no changes of benefit terms or changes in the size or composition of the population covered by the benefit terms which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported. Changes of assumptions as of December 31, 2021, consist of an update to the mortality table projection scale.

The following actuarially determined methods and assumptions were used to determine amounts reported for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Valuation Date January 1, 2024 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Actuarially determined contribution on a level-dollar amortization close period

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed fair value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.0% (net of investment expenses)

Projected Salary Increases Graded scale, from 6.0% at age 20 to 3.0% at age 60

Inflation Rate 3.0%

Mortality Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Sex Distinct Tables adjusted to 2006 and projected using the Scale MP-2021 mortality

improvement rates.

Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables adjusted to 2006 and projected using the Scale MP-2021

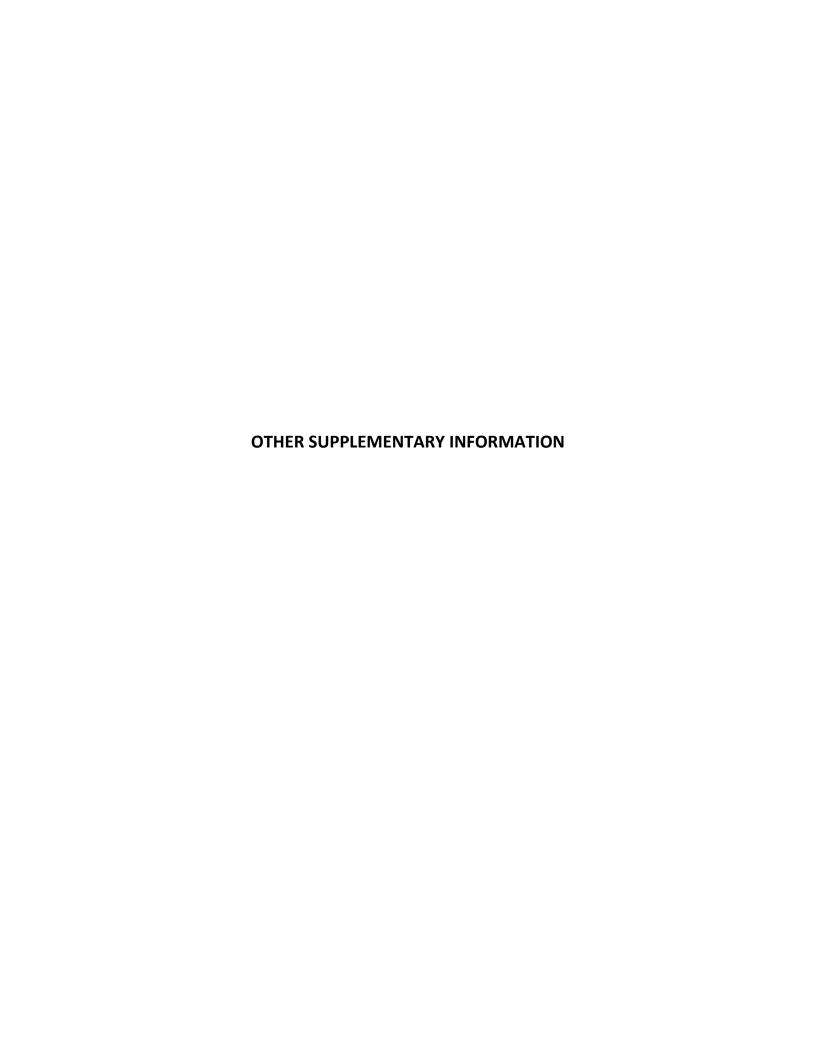
mortality improvement rates.

Disabled: RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables adjusted to 2006 and projected using Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement rates.

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Annual Money Weighted
Ending December,	Net Rate of Return
2024	11.3%
2023	13.4%
2022	-12.5%
2021	14.4%
2020	6.0%
2019	14.2%
2018	-6.0%
2017	17.0%
2016	3.9%
2015	-0.5%





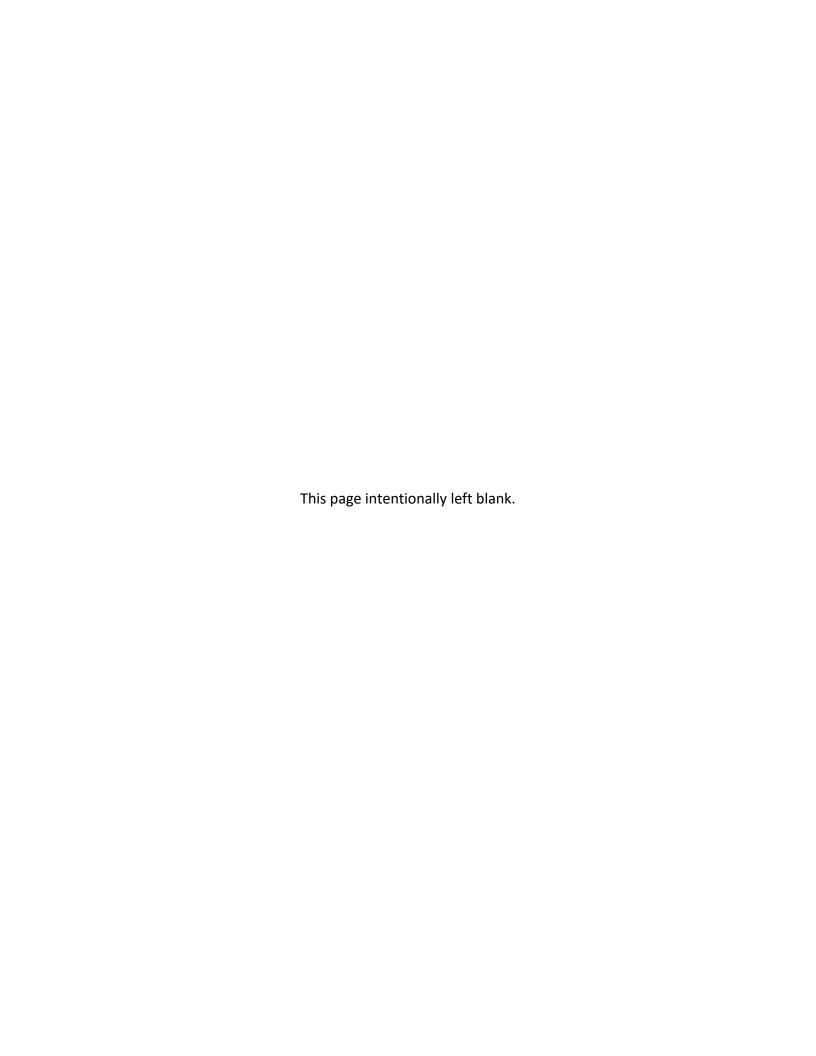


SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES (Depreciation and amortization expense omitted) For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Wages	\$ 7,210,655
Payroll taxes	621,205
Net pension expense	236,214
Services	1,147,960
Materials	2,119,513
Utilities	1,524,028
Insurance	2,287,276
Dues	87,233
Legal and auditing	521,758
Consulting fees	177,521
Supplies	116,847
Computer expense	913,539
Employee expense	451,846
Other expense	529,516
Travel	168,527
Advertising	317,594
Safety	62,047
Shop cost of sales	125,221
Land lease	19,827
Promotional expenses	266,861
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 18,905,188



STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)



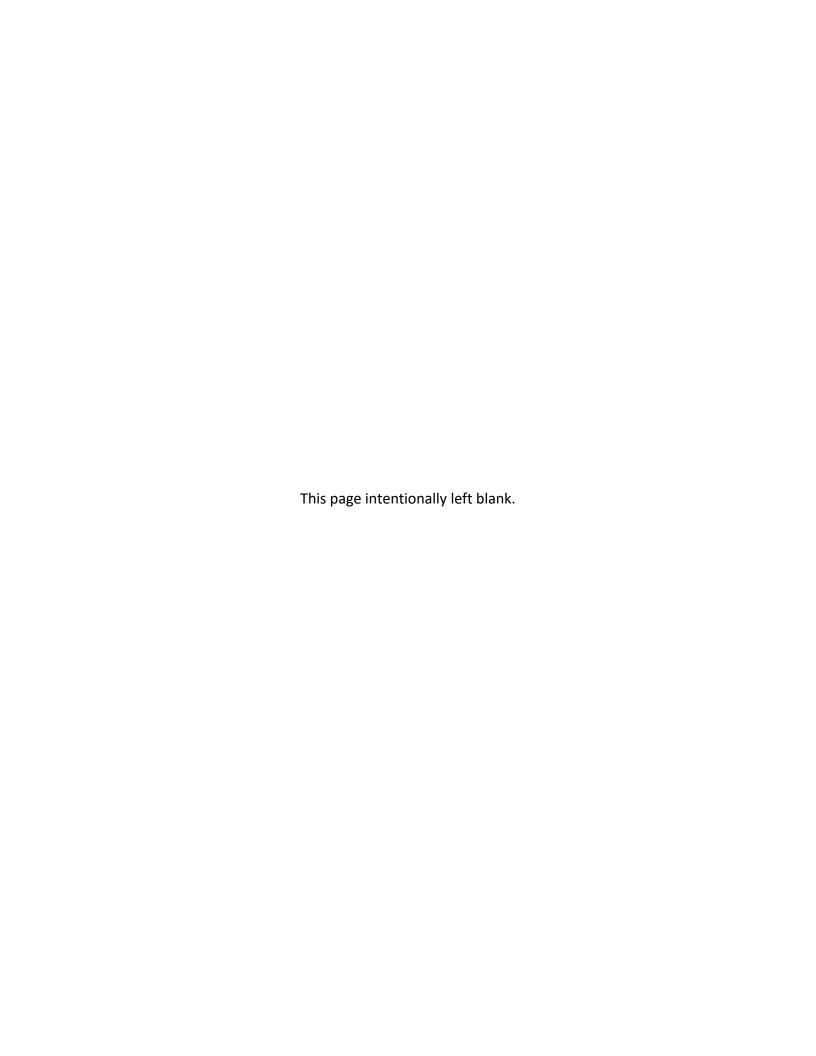
Statistical Section

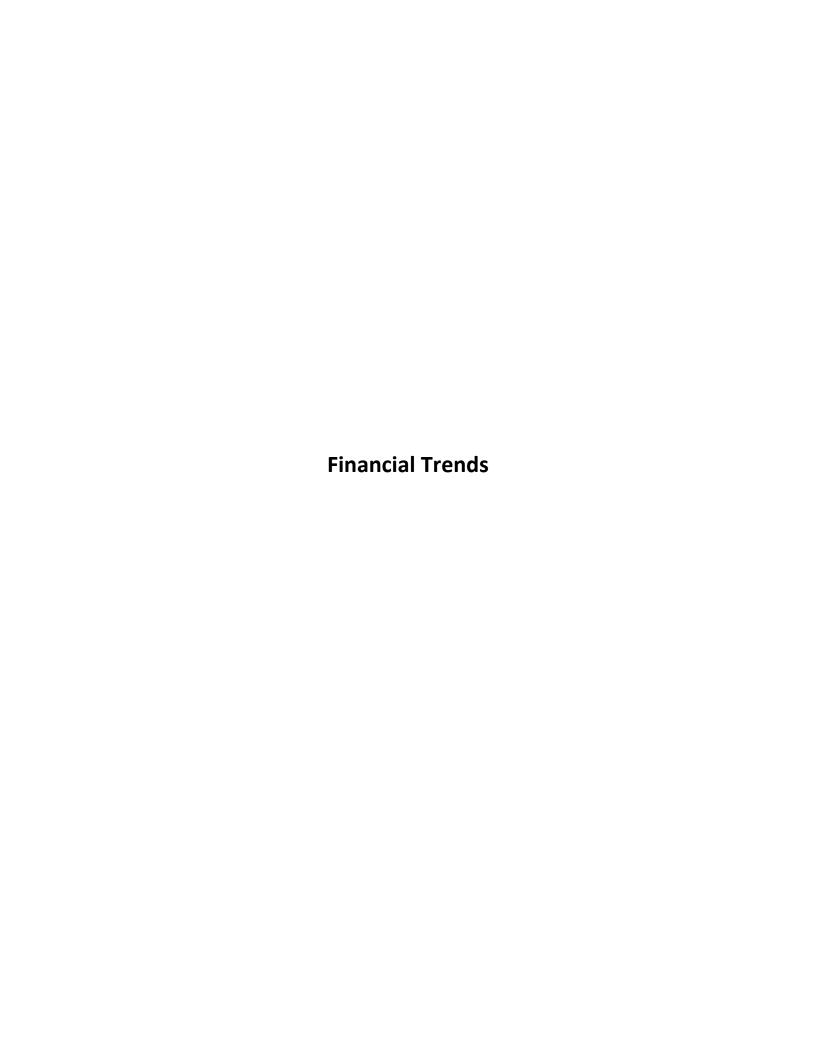
This section of the Brownsville Navigation District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	PAGE
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance has changed over a period of time.	79 – 80
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's local revenue source.	81 – 87
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the District's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	88 – 91
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the District's financial activities take place.	92 – 94
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	95 – 99

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules was obtained from the basic financial statements for the relevant years.

This is the twelfth year the Brownsville Navigation District has prepared an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes statistical information.



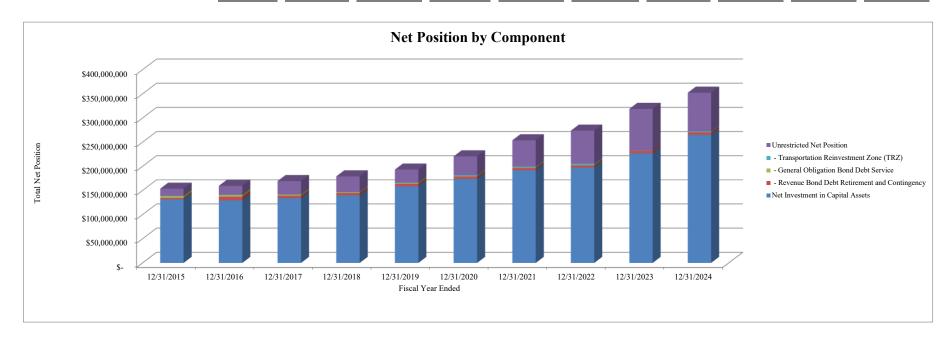




Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

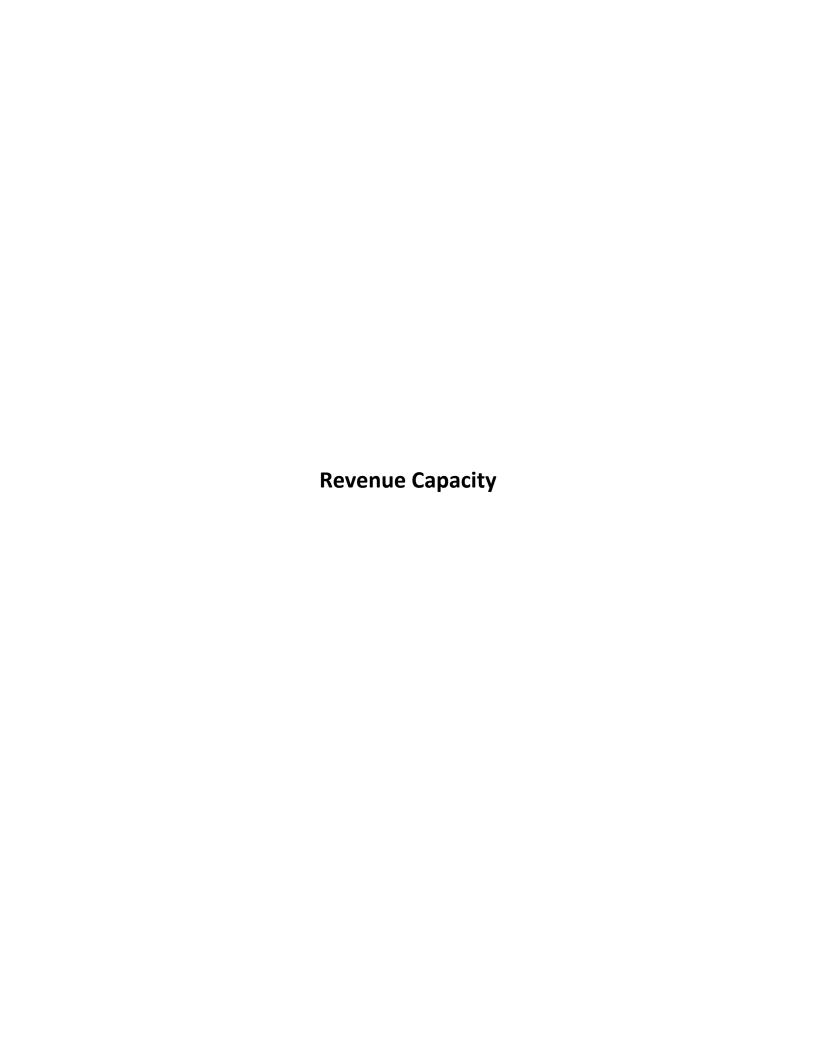
	1	12/31/2015		12/31/2016		12/31/2017		12/31/2018		12/31/2019		12/31/2020		12/31/2021]	2/31/2022	12/	31/2023	12/31/2024
Enterprise Fund																			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	131,432,039	\$.	129,439,065	\$	134,087,674	\$	139,686,649	\$	158,475,706	\$	173,966,181	\$	191,785,572	\$	197,054,976 \$	2	226,783,061	\$ 265,126,731
Restricted Net Position for:																			
- Revenue Bond Debt Retirement and Contingency		3,264,141		7,660,369		5,088,002		5,194,254		5,293,227		5,112,883		4,921,665		4,796,591		4,937,420	5,315,130
- General Obligation Bond Debt Service		3,777,243		3,565,749		2,106,020		1,362,484		1,376,094		818,967		675,298		584,684		219,697	226,235
- Transportation Reinvestment Zone (TRZ)		69,018		191,734		394,711		400,453		1,031,664		1,554,444		2,054,073		2,853,918		294,359	1,620,826
Unrestricted Net Position		15,068,760		18,753,841		27,708,357		32,475,750		27,027,593		39,081,432		54,355,373		68,523,540		86,564,641	79,997,004
Total Enterprise Fund Net Position	\$	153,611,201	S 1	159,610,758	\$	169,384,764	\$	179,119,590	\$	193,204,284	\$	220,533,907	\$	253,791,981	\$	273,813,709 \$	3	318,799,178	\$ 352,285,926



Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Operating Revenues Vessel and cargo services Lease revenues Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale Property Tax - net of discounts, bad debt and collection expenses	9,704,726 \$ 8,780,287 1,234,249 19,719,262 9,969,657 9,749,605 3,982,459 5,767,146	9,058,547 9,034,797 1,502,170 19,595,514 11,145,456 8,450,058	\$ 10,728,929 11,687,720 1,245,984 23,662,633 12,376,807	\$ 12,160,646 10,607,560 1,441,561 24,209,767 12,360,740	13,027,229 1,581,517 25,436,507	\$ 14,675,300 18,385,245 4,296,356 37,356,901	\$ 13,614,199 5 17,821,776 2,652,451 34,088,426	\$ 16,714,619 \$ 18,517,912 2,932,950 38,165,481	\$ 20,179,422 \$ 18,309,817 3,488,606 41,977,845	\$ 20,575,407 18,830,570 3,980,350 43,386,327
Vessel and cargo services Lease revenues Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	8,780,287 1,234,249 19,719,262 9,969,657 9,749,605 3,982,459	9,034,797 1,502,170 19,595,514 11,145,456	11,687,720 1,245,984 23,662,633	10,607,560 1,441,561 24,209,767	13,027,229 1,581,517 25,436,507	18,385,245 4,296,356	17,821,776 2,652,451	18,517,912 2,932,950	18,309,817 3,488,606	18,830,570 3,980,350
Other operating revenue Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	1,234,249 19,719,262 9,969,657 9,749,605 3,982,459	1,502,170 19,595,514 11,145,456	11,687,720 1,245,984 23,662,633	10,607,560 1,441,561 24,209,767	1,581,517 25,436,507	4,296,356	2,652,451	2,932,950	3,488,606	3,980,350
Total Operating Revenues Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	19,719,262 9,969,657 9,749,605 3,982,459	19,595,514 11,145,456	23,662,633	24,209,767	25,436,507					
Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	9,969,657 9,749,605 3,982,459	11,145,456				37,356,901	34,088,426	38,165,481	41 977 845	42 296 227
& Amortization Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	9,749,605 3,982,459		12,376,807	12,360,740	12.715.207				41,577,045	43,380,327
Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	3,982,459	8,450,058			12,715,207	11,892,141	14,737,320	17,485,255	19,203,839	18,905,188
& Amortization Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	3,982,459	8,450,058								
Depreciation & amortization Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale			11,285,826	11,849,027	12,721,300	25,464,760	19,351,106	20,680,226	22,774,006	24,481,139
Operating Income Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale										
Non-Operating Income (Expense) Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	5,767,146	5,193,028	5,474,008	5,489,601	6,359,105	7,592,185	8,298,492	9,532,177	10,986,388	11,242,044
Interest income on deposits and investments Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale		3,257,030	5,811,818	6,359,426	6,362,195	17,872,575	11,052,614	11,148,049	11,787,618	13,239,095
Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale										
Lease interest revenue Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	133,080	192,575	420,106	894,582	805,316	310,045	300,489	1,066,926	3,817,982	4,017,597
Interest income on notes and direct financing leases Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale								2,887,234	£ 200 ££2	(742.562
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	146,625	129,165	108,623	87,030	64,329	40,464	15,318	2,887,234	5,209,553	6,743,563
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	108,023	,		(143,955)	968	662	(651,510)	421,857
Troperty Tax - net of discounts, bad debt and concerton expenses	-	-	-	-	-	(143,933)	908	002	(031,310)	421,837
Penalties and Interest	127,430	107,227	101,673	96,330	85,193	86,403	80,530	83,705	73,996	83,424
Maintenance and Operations	574,011	455,446	475,770	1,933,141	3,050,647	2,237,473	2,312,438	2,653,659	2,800,105	3,397,047
General Obligation Debt Service	2,467,569	2,522,306	2,371,149	894,619	(32,472)	1,024,860	399,416	361,276	409,700	(22,571)
Interest expense	(684,604)	(580,386)	(604,983)	(1,546,417)	(1,448,441)	(1,361,946)	(1,286,248)	(1,163,179)	(1,139,009)	(1,083,122)
Bond costs & amort. of premiums & prepaid bond ins.	5,456	(478,841)	67,458	66,389	66,389	66,389	66,389	(251,685)	66,389	66,389
Bond service fees	(5,150)	(4,400)	(4,650)	(4,650)	(4,450)	(3,700)	(2,950)	(750)	(1,250)	(1,325)
Other non-operating income	23,355	25,234	24,343	67,448	58,991	27,151	113,981	(67,080)	22,571,395	884,294
Total Non-Operating Income	2,787,772	2,368,326	2,959,489	2,488,472	2,645,502	2,283,184	2,000,331	5,570,768	33,157,351	14,507,153
Income Before Contributions and Special Items	8,554,918	5,625,356	8,771,307	8,847,898	9,007,697	20,155,759	13,052,945	16,718,817	44,944,969	27,746,248
Capital contributions	_	· · ·	379,041	1,225,404	2,409,459	2,853,900	268,743	2,693,772	40,500	5,740,500
Capital contributions from grants	7,120,668	374,201	148,302	18,602	2,667,538	4,319,964	19,936,386	609,139	-	-
Special Item - franchise revenue	9,342		-						<u> </u>	
Increase in net position	15,684,928	5,999,557	9,298,650	10,091,904	14,084,694	27,329,623	33,258,074	20,021,728	44,985,469	33,486,748
Net position at beginning of year	141,345,167	153,611,201	159,610,758	169,384,764	179,119,590	193,204,284	220,533,907	253,791,981	273,813,709	318,799,178
Prior period adjustments	(3,418,893)	-	475,356	(357,078)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	137,926,274	153,611,201	160,086,114							
Net position at end of year \$	131,740,414		100,000,114	169,027,686	179,119,590	193,204,284	220,533,907	253,791,981	273,813,709	318,799,178



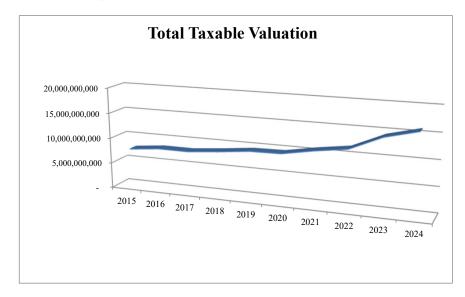


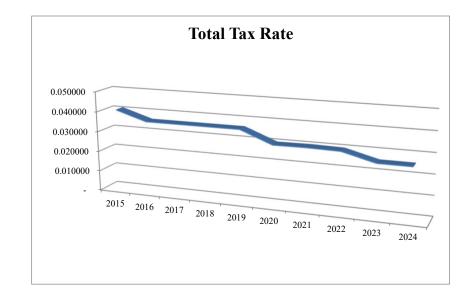
Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ad Valorem Property Taxes

Last Ten Tax Years (Unaudited)

	Assessed `	V-14:	A .	4 - 1 T D -			A 1 T		Collected in the		Collections in	Total Callesti	T. D.4.	
Tax	Assessed	valuation	<u>A0</u>	opted Tax Ra	tes		Assessed Levy		of the L	Percentage of	Subsequent	Total Collections To Date Percentage of		
Year	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	M&O Rate	G.O. Rate	Total Rate	M&O Levy	G.O, Levy	Total Levy	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Levy</u>	Years	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Levy</u>	
2015	8,642,364,710	7,644,482,406	0.006256	0.034411	0.040667	478,239	2,630,542	3,108,781	2,254,659	72.53%	841,175	3,095,834	99.58%	
2016	9,313,207,153	8,252,793,196	0.006524	0.029396	0.035920	538,336	2,426,070	2,964,406	2,080,573	70.19%	872,072	2,952,645	99.60%	
2017	9,273,577,046	8,237,094,816	0.024885	0.011035	0.035920	2,049,834	908,933	2,958,767	2,112,865	71.41%	832,728	2,945,593	99.55%	
2018	9,954,458,488	8,795,447,856	0.035920	-	0.035920	3,159,328	-	3,159,328	2,317,517	73.35%	826,151	3,143,668	99.50%	
2019	10,699,182,488	9,459,485,076	0.024788	0.011132	0.035920	2,344,820	1,053,031	3,397,851	2,495,428	73.44%	882,911	3,378,339	99.43%	
2020	11,754,919,383	9,568,643,077	0.024914	0.004864	0.029778	2,383,932	465,419	2,849,351	2,108,567	74.00%	722,936	2,831,503	99.37%	
2021	12,958,736,673	10,679,480,899	0.026310	0.003645	0.029955	2,809,771	389,267	3,199,039	2,493,883	77.96%	678,250	3,172,133	99.16%	
2022	14,132,461,393	11,555,032,095	0.026067	0.003591	0.029658	3,012,050	414,941	3,426,991	2,708,879	79.05%	674,196	3,383,075	98.72%	
2023	18,639,545,224	14,287,397,384	0.025589	-	0.025589	3,656,002	-	3,656,002	2,748,239	75.17%	805,559	3,553,798	97.20%	
2024	21,039,285,461	15,826,653,475	0.025589	-	0.025589	4,049,884	-	4,049,884	3,015,566	74.46%	-	3,015,566	74.46%	

⁻ Note: Tax rates are per \$100 of Taxable Value





Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Principal Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

						Percentage			Percentage
			Fis	scal Year 2024		of Taxable	Fiscal Year 2015		of Taxable
	Taxpayer	Type of Activity	Ta	axable Value*	Rank	Valuation	Taxable Value*	Rank	Valuation
1	Space Exploration Tech Corp	Manufacturing	\$	511,306,720	1	3.23%	\$ -		0.00%
2	Valley Crossing Pipeline LLC	Transportation Services		139,589,480	2	0.88%	-		0.00%
3	La Chalupa LLC	Wind Farm		115,604,720	3	0.73%	-		0.00%
4	Cameron Wind I LLC	Wind Farm		87,307,472	4	0.55%	-		0.00%
5	Wal-Mart Inc.	Retail		80,830,659	5	0.51%	-		0.00%
6	AEP Texas Inc.	Utility		78,251,768	6	0.49%	35,541,411	2	0.46%
7	Sharyland Utilities	Utility		57,592,230	7	0.36%	-		0.00%
8	Union Pacific	Railroad		55,840,779	8	0.35%	24,588,230	7	0.32%
9	Trico Products Corp	Manufacturing		48,010,188	9	0.30%	-		0.00%
10	CBL/Sunrise Commons LP	Retail		42,342,689	10	0.27%	41,325,020	1	0.54%
	Comcast Corporation	Utility		-		0.00%	31,977,276	3	0.42%
	Columbia Valley Healthcare System	Health Care		-		0.00%	29,394,827	4	0.38%
	VHS Brownsville Hospital Company LLC	Health Care		-		0.00%	28,578,010	5	0.37%
	Transmontaigne Product Services	Liquid Terminal		-		0.00%	26,211,165	6	0.34%
	Keppel Amfels	Manufacturing		-		0.00%	23,845,172	8	0.31%
	Wal-Mart Real Estate Business	Real Estate		_		0.00%	19,751,660	9	0.26%
	Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	Retail		_	•	0.00%	19,378,016	10	0.25%
	Total Assessed Valuation		\$	1,216,676,705	•	7.67%	\$ 280,590,787		3.65%

^{*}Due to mergers, closing of plants and diversification of companies, the current top ten taxpayers were not always listed in the top ten and therefore the data was not available in prior years.

Source - Cameron Appraisal District

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Operating Revenue and Expenses by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

-	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Operating Revenues										
Vessel and Cargo Services	\$ 9,704,726 \$	9,058,547 \$	10,728,929	12,160,646	\$ 10,827,761	\$ 14,675,300 \$	13,614,199	16,714,619 \$	20,179,422 \$	20,575,407
Lease Revenues	8,780,287	9,034,797	11,687,720	10,607,560	13,027,229	18,385,245	17,821,776	18,517,912	18,309,817	18,830,570
Other Operating Revenue	1,234,249	1,502,170	1,245,984	1,441,561	1,581,517	4,296,356	2,652,451	2,932,950	3,488,606	3,980,350
Total Operating Revenues	19,719,262	19,595,514	23,662,633	24,209,767	25,436,507	37,356,901	34,088,426	38,165,481	41,977,845	43,386,327
Total Operating Revenues	15,715,202	17,575,514	25,002,055	24,209,707	23,430,307	57,550,701	34,000,420	36,163,461	41,777,043	45,566,527
Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation and Am										
Wages	3,970,272	4,218,815	4,536,140	4,670,636	4,561,288	4,960,561	5,733,478	6,169,586	7,368,211	7,235,581
Payroll Taxes	299,604	341,754	342,292	367,691	351,720	393,659	489,218	516,139	599,710	621,205
Net Pension Expense	391,411	528,471	595,763	526,792	535,814	(79,074)	257,168	67,605	530,783	236,214
Services	465,331	397,296	365,201	426,812	260,706	354,776	728,134	426,030	934,796	1,126,616
Materials	892,166	813,761	829,442	1,258,775	981,594	788,445	1,938,235	3,934,566	2,176,496	2,119,513
Utilities	770,396	794,425	916,411	913,120	917,294	952,067	966,267	1,156,487	1,403,150	1,524,028
Insurance	1,243,392	1,268,947	1,370,712	1,334,478	1,605,493	1,745,576	1,840,739	2,055,254	2,243,060	2,287,276
Dues	62,863	67,152	65,108	105,784	120,479	119,929	115,722	125,309	121,538	87,233
Legal & Auditing	311,246	288,459	508,004	406,251	623,607	538,848	430,105	469,315	441,791	521,758
Consultant Fees	678,711	605,990	690,283	735,783	815,134	670,035	635,473	570,174	672,852	177,521
Supplies	102,299	73,734	75,099	110,379	90,415	50,313	94,917	122,306	105,440	116,847
Computer Expense	206,827	375,280	494,385	431,359	377,931	359,165	346,050	371,356	505,222	913,539
Employee Expense	87,863	115,118	118,848	137,538	106,600	152,994	238,333	368,283	783,975	426,922
Other Expense	99,275	262,696	70,936	187,469	686,190	412,255	296,515	338,883	431,284	550,858
Travel	158,886	170,115	191,537	226,088	208,961	32,118	63,521	194,073	185,250	168,527
Advertising	55,673	140,000	109,356	143,189	151,840	206,165	178,712	171,333	260,075	317,594
Safety	20,992	25,383	13,910	32,854	14,026	21,915	38,150	56,749	58,843	62,047
Doubtful Accounts	-	311,113	-	- /	-	-	-		-	
Shop cost of collectables	60,028	214,913	42,729	45,536	65,931	70,864	71,887	99,548	113,664	125,221
Land Lease and Rental Rebate	17,820	18,225	936,226	158,393	83,936	45,263	19,827	19,827	19,827	19,827
Promotional	74,602	113,809	104,425	141,813	156,248	96,267	254,868	252,432	247,872	266,861
Total Operating Expenses	9,969,657	11,145,456	12,376,807	12,360,740	12,715,207	11,892,141	14,737,320	17,485,255	19,203,839	18,905,188
• •	.,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	- 1,,	,,	,,	,
Income from Operations before Depreciation and Amortization	9,749,605	8,450,058	11,285,825	11,849,027	12,721,300	25,464,760	19,351,107	20,680,226	22,774,006	24,481,139
Non-Operating Income (Expense)										
Interest income on deposits and investments	133,080	192,575	420,106	894,582	805,316	310,045	300,489	1,066,926	3,817,982	4,017,597
Lease interest revenue	· -	-	· -	· -	-	· -	-	2,887,234	5,209,553	6,743,563
Interest income on notes and direct financing leases	146,625	129,165	108,623	87,030	64,329	40,464	15,318	· · · · ·	· · · · -	· · ·
Grant Revenue	7,120,668	374,201	148,302	18,602	2,667,538	4,319,964	19,936,386	609,139	_	_
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	(143,955)	968	662	(651,510)	421,857
Property Tax - net of discounts, bad debt and collection exp).					(-,,			(,,	
Penalty and interest	127,430	107,227	101,673	96,330	85,193	86,403	80,530	83,705	73,996	83,424
Maintenance and operations	574,011	455,446	475,770	1,933,141	3,050,647	2,237,473	2,312,438	2,653,659	2,800,105	3,397,047
General obligation bond debt service	2,467,569	2,522,306	2,371,149	894,619	(32,472)	1,024,860	399,416	361,276	409,700	(22,571)
Interest Expense	(684,604)	(580,386)	(604,983)	(1,546,417)	(1,448,441)	(1,361,946)	(1,286,248)	(1,163,180)	(1,139,009)	(1,083,122)
Capital contributions	(004,004)	(500,500)	379,041	1,225,404	2,409,459	2,853,900	268,743	2,693,772	40,500	5,740,500
Special Item - franchise revenue	9,342	-	3/3,041	1,223,704	2,402,439	2,033,700	200,743	2,033,112	70,500	3,740,300
Bond costs & amort, premiums and prepaid bond ins.	5,456	(478,841)	67,458	66,389	66,389	66,389	66,389	(251,685)	66,389	66,389
							(2,950)			
Bond service fees	(5,150)	(4,400)	(4,650)	(4,650)	(4,450)	(3,700)		(750)	(1,250)	(1,325)
Other Non-Operating Income	23,355	25,234	24,343	67,448	58,991	27,151	113,981	(67,080)	22,571,395	884,294
Total Non-Operating Income	9,917,782	2,742,527	3,486,832	3,732,478	7,722,499	9,457,048	22,205,460	8,873,678	33,197,851	20,247,653
Net Income before Depreciation and Amortization	\$ 19,667,387	11,192,585	14,772,658	15,581,505	\$ 20,443,799	\$ 34,921,808	41,556,567	29,553,904 \$	55,971,857	44,728,792

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Vessel and Cargo Service Revenues

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Summary information on vessel and cargo traffic is presented in these tables, complete information on vessel and cargo traffic may be found in the Cargo Statistics that are published by the Port of Brownsville.

•	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022*	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Port Calls by Vessel Type										
Deep Sea Vessels	508	566	576	503	696	780	836	739	1,148	1,025
River Barges	632	525	741	803	870	891	1,018	1,015	1,413	1,297
	1,140	1,091	1,317	1,306	1,566	1,671	1,854	1,754	2,561	2,322
Waterborne Cargo Traffic (metric tons)										
Petroleum and Coal Products	3,847,525	3,969,746	4,336,415	4,743,266	3,482,989	3,422,327	3,909,519	3,844,196	4,822,745	4,074,371
Primary Metal Products	2,277,559	2,243,315	2,180,770	2,849,125	2,247,038	2,576,860	3,941,788	4,609,172	5,443,320	5,505,189
Non-Metallic Minerals	933,470	653,142	534,921	333,977	560,430	545,660	608,893	246,077	505,005	447,727
Waste and Scrap Materials	48,221	35,962	71,316	135,771	86,075	30,703	34,763	11,783	19,246	63,916
Other Cargos	47,350	58,622	214,888	219,179	208,725	584,314	295,179	305,548	363,861	562,257
Total Cargo Traffic	7,154,125	6,960,787	7,338,310	8,281,319	6,585,257	7,159,864	8,790,142	9,016,777	11,154,177	10,653,460

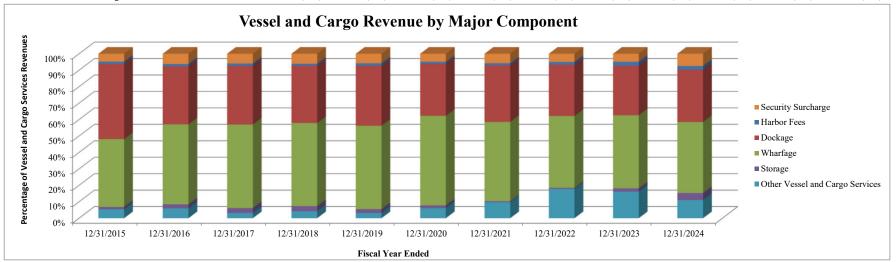
Charges for vessel and cargo services are specified in the current edition of the Tariff: Rates, Rules and Regulations Governing the Brownsville Ship Channel and the Public Wharves, Piers, Docks and Equipment. Selected information regarding rates for vessel and cargo services are presented here, complete information is contained in the Tariff, which is published by the Port of Brownsville.

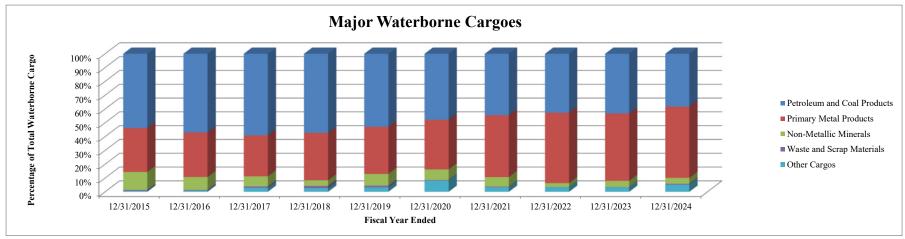
Harbor Fees (per Port Call)										
Deep Sea Vessels (rate for Gross Registered Ton/day)	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Deep Sea Vessels at the Bulk Cargo Dock (rate for GRT/day)	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
River Barges	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00	150.00
Ocean-Going Tug and River Tugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	150.00	150.00
Mexican Fishing Vessels	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00
Dockage (rate for Gross Registered Ton/day)										
Dockage - General Cargo Docks	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Dockage - Bulk Cargo Dock	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Dockage - Oil Docks/Liquid Cargo Docks/Express Dock	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Dockage - Fitting for grain	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.18	0.18	0.18
Dockage - Layberth (in excess of 30 days)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rate
Dockage - Layberth (less than 30 days)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.18
Dockage - Scrap vessels and Drilling Rigs	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.18
Dockage - River Barges (per day)	75.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
Dockage - Ocean Going Tugs, Harbor Tugs, and River Tugs(per day)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
Wharfage - Major Commodities										
Petroleum and Coal Products (per barrel)	0.050	0.050	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Primary Metal Products (per metric ton)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Primary Metal Products - Volume Incentive (per metric ton	Negotiated Rate	Negotiated Rate	Negotiated Rate	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rate	Negotiated Ra	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rat	Negotiated Rate
Non-Metallic Minerals - Aggregates (per metric ton)	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Non-Metallic Minerals - Covered Storage (per metric ton)	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
Non-Metallic Minerals - Open Storage (per metric ton)	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.09
Waste and Scrap Materials (per metric ton)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Miscellaneous Cargos - Not Otherwise Specified	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
Free Time and Penalty Storage (per metric ton/day)										
Covered Storage - General Cargo Sheds	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103	0.1103
Open Docks and Patios	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Vessel and Cargo Services Revenue

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Vessel and Cargo Revenue by Major Component										
Harbor Fees	\$ 133,300	\$ 133,100	\$ 153,250	\$ 154,900	\$ 168,195	\$ 176,480	\$ 186,210	\$ 280,598	\$ 495,050	\$ 463,987
Dockage	4,439,440	3,189,883	3,831,793	4,238,338	3,946,002	4,647,405	4,679,816	5,217,836	6,063,939	6,539,244
Wharfage	3,999,989	4,407,624	5,446,130	6,137,069	5,490,494	7,990,707	6,563,873	7,301,501	8,971,862	8,894,952
Security Surcharge	465,437	563,981	634,628	732,310	623,245	716,063	775,310	830,199	981,924	1,533,216
Storage	141,345	219,957	318,552	379,719	254,405	245,012	75,814	103,510	406,491	859,465
Other Vessel and Cargo Services	525,216	544,001	344,576	518,310	345,420	899,633	1,333,176	2,980,975	3,260,156	2,284,543
Total Vessel and Cargo Services	\$ 9,704,727	\$ 9,058,546	\$ 10,728,929	\$ 12,160,646	\$ 10,827,761	\$14,675,300	\$ 13,614,199	\$ 16,714,619	\$ 20,179,422	\$ 20,575,407





Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Principal Customers for Vessel Services at the Port of Brownsville

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Year	Ending
--------	------	--------

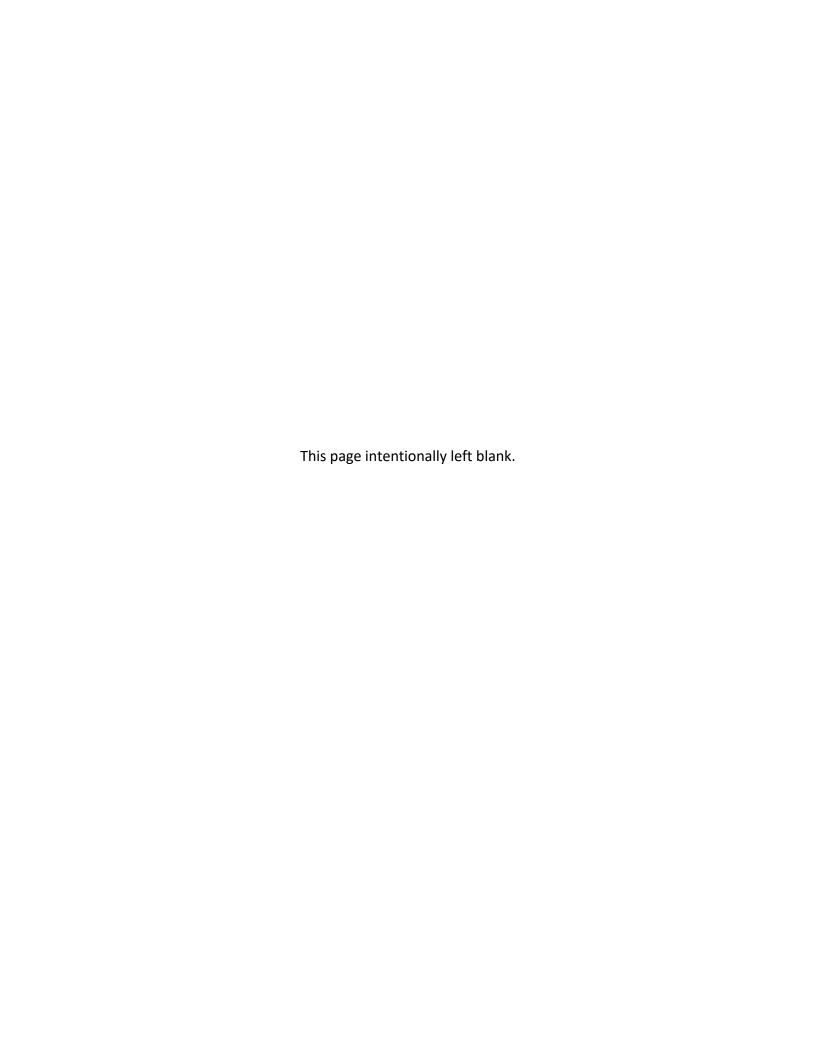
		2024		2015						
	-		Total			Total				
			Percentage			Percentage				
Customer	2024 Revenues	Rank	2024	2015 Revenues	Rank	2015				
Gulf Stream Marine	\$ 4,957,253	1	24%	\$ 1,618,097	2	18%				
Dix Industries, Inc.	3,254,371	2	16%							
Dix Agency Brownsville	2,745,650	3	13%	2,787,791	1	30%				
Norton Lilly International, Inc.	1,877,643	4	9%							
Bluewing One, LLC	1,125,362	5	5%							
Schaefer Steveforing	987,025	6	5%	340,206	7	4%				
Motus T2, LLC	964,578	7	5%							
Host Agency, LLC	800,965	8	4%							
Admiral Steamship Agency	462,601	9	2%	166,157	12	2%				
Seatrium Amfels, Inc.	436,313	10	2%							
Frontera Brownsville LLC	395,709	11	2%	1,097,515	3	12%				
American Commercial Barge	373,174	12	2%	59,300	15	1%				
Bluewing Royal, LLC	309,545	13	2%							
Moran Shipping Agey of TX, Inc.	181,773	14	1%	382,769	6	4%				
Kirby Inland Marine, Inc.	177,344	15	1%							
Keppel Amfels, Inc.				629,107	4	7%				
Gulf Harbor Shipping LLC				398,741	5	4%				
T. Parker Host Gulf, Inc.				313,166	8	3%				
Vulcan Construction Materials				263,183	9	3%				
ISS Marine Services, Inc.				262,909	10	3%				
Transmontaigne Operating Co. LP				258,536	11	3%				
International Shipbreaking LTD				78,708	13	1%				
One Cypress Terminals, LLC				74,272	14	1%				
Total Vessel Revenues	\$ 20,575,407		93%	\$ 9,234,414		95%				

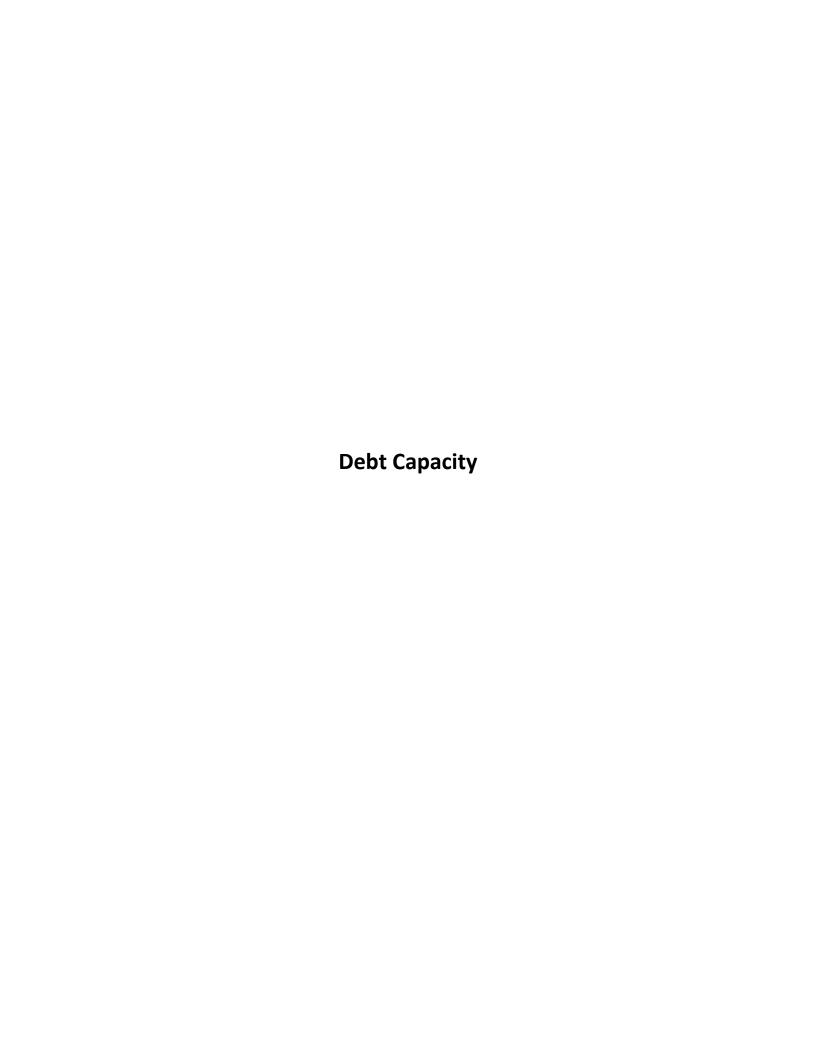
Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Principal Customers for Lease Revenues

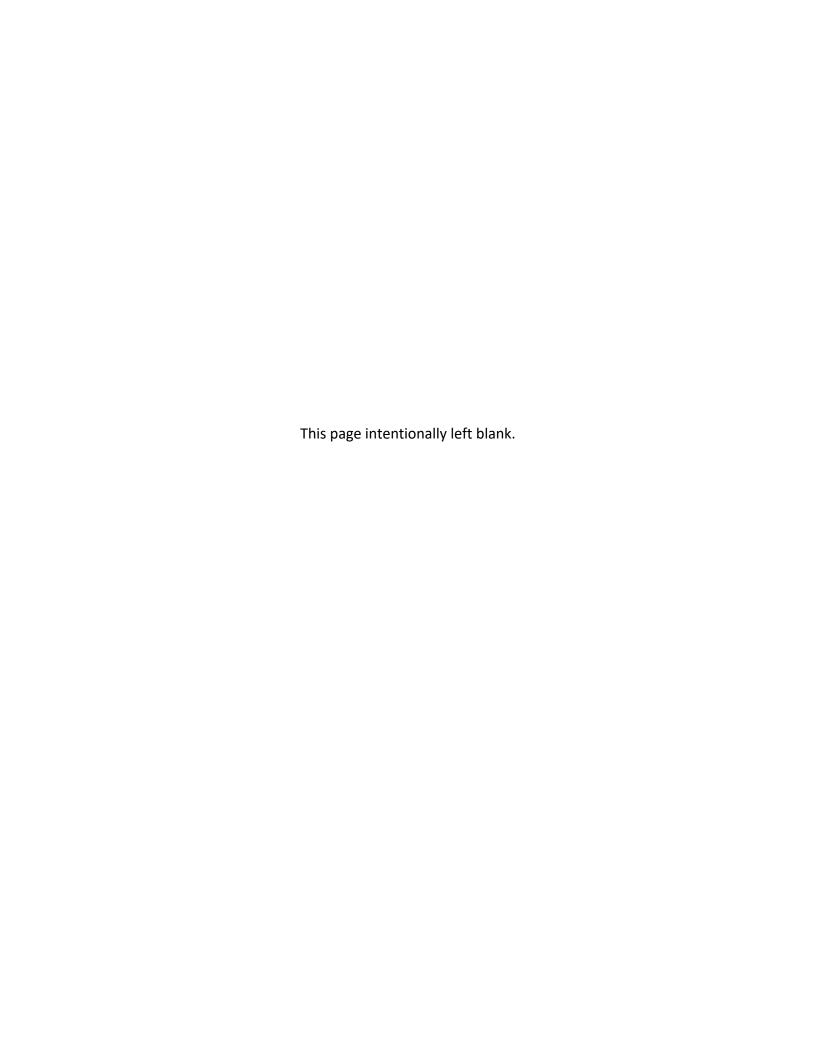
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year

			1 1500								
		2024		2015							
Customer	2024 Revenues	Rank	Total Percentage 2024	2015 Revenues	Rank	Total Percentage 2015					
Rio Grande LNG, LLC	7,361,379	1	39%	876,600	2	10%					
Brownsville & Rio Grande International Railroad	2,174,892	2	12%	356,218	8	4%					
Transmontaigne Operating Co. LP	1,064,210	3	6%	958,011	1	11%					
Texas LNG Brownsville, LLC	1,000,000	4	5%	584,767	3	7%					
ARX Energy, LLC	629,755	5	3%								
International Shipbreaking LTD	617,700	6	3%	362,724	7	4%					
Bedoli Group, Inc.	550,312	7	3%	509,270	5	6%					
Vestas American Wind Technology, Inc	522,000	8	3%								
Steelcoast Company, LLC	484,803	9	3%								
Gulf Stream Marine	475,963	10	3%								
Bay Bridge Texas, LLC				249,117	10	3%					
Esco Marine, Inc.				567,182	4	6%					
Gulf Coast LNG Exports, LLC				292,200	9	3%					
Annova LNG LLC				416,619	6	5%					
Total Lease Revenues	\$ 18,830,570		80%	\$ 8,961,934		59%					







Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Subscriptions	Total Debt Outstanding	Assets Restricted for Debt Service	Total Net Outstanding Debt
2015	8,287,480	13,270,000	-	21,557,480	7,110,402	14,447,078
2016	5,921,069	41,712,834	-	47,633,903	11,417,852	36,216,051
2017	3,740,000	40,341,658	-	44,081,658	7,588,733	36,492,925
2018	2,960,000	38,735,615	-	41,695,615	6,556,738	35,138,877
2019	2,105,000	37,054,572	-	39,159,572	6,669,321	32,490,251
2020	1,225,000	35,313,530	-	36,538,530	5,931,850	30,606,680
2021	825,000	33,507,487	-	34,332,487	5,596,963	28,735,524
2022	415,000	32,041,444	-	32,456,444	5,381,275	27,075,169
2023	-	30,645,401	50,516	30,695,917	5,157,117	25,538,800
2024	-	29,199,359	54,534	29,253,893	5,541,365	23,712,528
Fiscal Year	Taxable Property Valuation	Outstanding Debt as a Percentage of Taxable Property Value	Cameron County Population	Outstanding Debt Per Capita	Personal Income 1	Outstanding Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income
2015	7,644,482,406	0.28%	420,392	51	25,211	0.20%
2016	8,252,793,196	0.58%	422,156	113	26,826	0.42%
2017	8,237,094,816	0.54%	422,135	104	27,055	0.39%
2018	8,795,447,856	0.47%	423,725	98	27,055	0.36%
2019	9,459,485,076	0.41%	423,908	92	28,756	0.32%
2020	9,568,643,077	0.38%	423,163	86	29,928	0.29%
2021	10,679,480,899	0.32%	421,017	82	33,690	0.24%
2022	11,555,032,095	0.28%	425,208	76	37,861	0.20%
2023	14,287,397,384	0.21%	426,710	72	37,861	0.19%
2024	15,826,653,475	0.18%	431,874	68	38,523	0.18%

¹ Data from the Cameron County 2024 ACFR

Notes: Details regarding the District's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

See Table 3 for property value data Population data can be found in Table 14

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

		2/31/2015	1	2/31/2016]	12/31/2017		12/31/2018		12/31/2019]	12/31/2020]	12/31/2021	1	12/31/2022	1:	2/31/2023]	2/31/2024
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2002A																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments	\$	100,000 11,374	\$	105,000 10,064	\$	110,000 11,117	\$	115,000 11,659	\$	120,000 9,245	\$	125,000 6,728	\$	130,000 4,109	\$	135,000 1,387		_		_
Total Bond Requirement		111,374		115,064		121,117		126,659		129,245		131,728		134,109		136,387		-		-
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2002B																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments		105,000 11,853		110,000 10,480		115,000 11,565		120,000 12,121		125,000 9,604		130,000 6,985		135,000 4,263		140,000 1,438		-		-
Total Bond Requirement	_	116,853		120,480	-	126,565		132,121	_	134,604		136,985		139,263	_	141,438		-		-
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2009																				
Principal Maturity		900,000		-		-		=		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Payments	_	21,825	_		_	-	_		_		_		_	-	_				_	
Total Bond Requirement		921,825		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2011						• • • • • • •				*****		***		****						
Principal Maturity Interest Payments		245,000 53,503		255,000 45,978		260,000 38,227		270,000 30,251		285,000 21,898		290,000 13,244		295,000 4,440		-		-		-
Total Bond Requirement	_	298,503	_	300,978	_	298,227	_	300,251	_	306,898	_	303,244	_	299,440	_	-			_	-
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2012																				
Principal Maturity		50,000		335,000		345,000		355,000		370,000		380,000		390,000		405,000		_		_
Interest Payments		316,608		310,467		299,407		288,456		276,892		264,930		257,858		117,692		-		-
Total Bond Requirement		366,608		645,467		644,407		643,456		646,892		644,930		647,858		522,692		=		-
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2016																				
Principal Maturity		-		-		635,000		670,000		705,000		740,000		780,000		815,000		860,000		905,000
Interest Payments	_	-	_	588,186	_	1,167,069	_	1,134,444	_	1,100,069	_	1,063,944	_	1,025,944	_	986,069		944,194	_	900,069
Total Bond Requirement		-		588,186		1,802,069		1,804,444		1,805,069		1,803,944		1,805,944		1,801,069		1,804,194		1,805,069
Senior Lien Revenue Bond- Series 2022																				
Principal Maturity		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		70.604		460,000		465,000
Interest Payments Total Bond Requirement	-	-	_		_		_		_	-	_	<u>-</u> _	_		_	70,694 70,694		150,376 610,376		140,709 605,709
Total Revenue Bonds																,		,		,
Principal Maturity		1,400,000		805,000		1,465,000		1,530,000		1,605,000		1,665,000		1,730,000		1,495,000		1,320,000		1.370.000
Interest Payments		415,163		965,175	_	1,527,385	_	1,476,931	_	1,417,708		1,355,831	_	1,296,614		1,177,280		1,094,570	_	1,040,779
Annual Revenue Bond Debt Service	\$	1,815,163	\$	1,770,175	\$	2,992,385	\$	3,006,931	\$	3,022,708	\$	3,020,831	\$	3,026,614	\$	2,672,280	\$	2,414,570	\$	2,410,779
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service on Revenue Bonds (See Table 11)	\$	10,268,950	s	8,907,670	\$	12,295,899	s	14,706,586	\$	17,833,333	s	29,573,071	\$	21,152,280	\$	28,288,852	\$	55,604,122	\$	44,799,126
Coverage Ratio (Net Revenues Available for Debt Service/Annual Debt Service)		14.15		3.59		5.22		6.04		7.41		12.45		9.03		12.37		24.39		19.72

All of the net revenues of the District are pledged for the payment of the bond principal and interest of the First Lien Revenue Bonds - See Notes to the Financial Statements

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Net Revenues Available for Debt Service on Revenue Bonds

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

C P	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	12/31/2023	12/31/2024
Gross Revenues										
Operating Revenues Wharf Operations	\$ 8,839,423	\$ 8,296,515	\$ 10,588,550	\$ 11,619,061	\$ 10,698,211	\$ 14,519,172	\$ 12,045,410	\$ 14,378,133	\$ 17,771,241	\$ 19,048,658
Industrial Development	8,702,288	8,709,256	10,890,045	10,012,998	12,375,541	19,984,244	18,426,701	18,470,553	18,129,333	18,500,369
-	412,423	430,387	452,708	488,355	49,792	77,274	81,458	80,833	77,917	87,500
Foreign Trade Zone Administrative Services /Permits	412,423	430,387	432,708	400,333	483,725	515,701	499,395	459,306	706,307	698,516
Facilities Maintenance	121,647	239,041	63,112	52,762	87,658	85,794	134,334	155,990	162,175	176,725
Mobile Harbor Crane	433,065	499,537	304,281	466,776	312,545	859,133	1,286,201	2,875,257	3,133,677	2,123,493
Security	559,112	656,067	724,360	811,422	708,268	798,804	858,776	912,813	1,068,127	1,617,081
Communications & Public Relations	339,112	-	34,556	46,245	50,710	27,385	34,340	28,235	24,900	24,080
Utilities Services	544,724	647,808	480,479	583,901	540,144	360,794	604,858	685,995	759,408	962,254
Water Plant & Distribution System	106,580	116,903	124,542	128,247	129,913	128,600	116,953	118,366	144,760	147,651
Total	19,719,262	19,595,514	23,662,633	24,209,767	25,436,507	37,356,901	34,088,426	38,165,481	41,977,845	43,386,327
	17,717,202	1,,0,0,011	23,002,033	21,207,707	20,100,007	37,330,701	3 1,000,120	30,103,101	11,277,013	13,300,327
Non-Operating Revenues										
Interest on Investments	279,705	321,740	528,729	981,612	869,644	350,509	315,807	1,066,926	3,817,982	4,017,597
Lease Interest Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,887,234	5,209,553	6,743,563
Other	669,033	534,719	1,043,070	3,437,781	5,763,063	5,237,270	2,773,800	5,403,506	25,725,443	10,429,550
Total	948,738	856,459	1,571,799	4,419,393	6,632,707	5,587,779	3,089,607	9,357,666	34,752,978	21,190,710
Total Gross Revenues	20,668,000	20,451,973	25,234,432	28,629,160	32,069,214	42,944,680	37,178,033	47,523,147	76,730,823	64,577,037
Operating Expenses, Other than I	Ionrogiation (. Amortizatio								
Maintenance and Operation of Facilities	repreciation e	K Amortizatio	11							
Wharf Operations	649,775	654,467	676,739	692,611	1,263,550	859,908	911,640	944,355	1,420,090	1,321,812
Industrial Development	190,057	224,962	1,192,156	259,279	249,296	125,546	126,597	75,995	139,871	139,064
Foreign Trade Zone	112,953	224,799	260,632	250,243	128,347	125,546	168,253	4,434	39,184	52,606
Facilities Maintenance	2,098,057	2,129,819	2,168,024	2,689,567	2,393,847	2,167,289	3,600,820	5,248,981	3,794,631	4,084,151
Utility Services	2,098,037	2,129,019	41,146	156,369	1,014,020	1,033,409	1,141,248	1,474,228	1,707,616	2,000,243
Harbor Mobile Crane	320,189	407,787	351,379	413,465	375,051	523,129	898,037	1,374,858	1,898,882	1,509,990
Security	1,069,513	1,313,392	1,470,316	1,477,297	1,433,296	1,455,997	1,461,854	1,587,341	1,948,540	1,915,202
Communications & Public Relations	1,007,513	1,515,572	24,555	28,061	41,838	20,102	33,646	24,783	18,029	687,547
Engineering & Utilities	1,346,258	1,463,137	1,514,183	1,400,003	532,261	425,956	690,357	473,492	577,662	501,320
Water Plant & Distribution System	48,778	89,524	142,411	145,250	145,062	144,888	124,789	141,178	169,909	164,043
Total	5,835,580	6,507,887	7,841,541	7,512,145	7,576,568	6,882,790	9,157,241	11,349,645	11,714,414	12,375,978
Total	3,033,360	0,307,887	7,041,341	7,312,143	7,570,500	0,002,790	9,137,241	11,349,043	11,/14,414	12,373,976
General and Administrative Expenses	4,134,077	4,637,569	4,535,266	4,848,595	5,138,641	5,009,351	5,580,079	6,135,610	7,489,425	6,529,210
Total Operating Expenses	9,969,657	11,145,456	12,376,807	12,360,740	12,715,209	11,892,141	14,737,320	17,485,255	19,203,839	18,905,188
		, ,				, ,		, ,	, ,	
Non-Operating Expenses										
Interest	396,750	369,952	483,595	1,457,670	1,397,700	1,334,801	1,270,000	1,144,991	1,078,546	1,024,084
Other	32,643	28,895	78,131	104,164	122,972	144,667	18,433	604,049	844,316	(151,361)
Total Non-Operating Expenses	429,393	398,847	561,726	1,561,834	1,520,672	1,479,468	1,288,433	1,749,040	1,922,862	872,723
Total Expenses	10,399,050	11,544,303	12,938,533	13,922,574	14,235,881	13,371,609	16,025,753	19,234,295	21,126,701	19,777,911
•										
Net Revenues Available For Debt										
Service on Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,268,950	\$ 8,907,670	6 13 305 000	6 14 507 507	6 17 022 222	6 20 572 051	\$ 21,152,280	6 20 200 072	e == (04.122	\$ 44,799,126
Service on Revenue Bonus	\$ 10,268,950	\$ 8,907,670	\$ 12,295,899	\$ 14,706,586	<u>\$ 17,833,333</u>	\$ 29,573,071	\$ 21,152,280	\$ 28,288,852	\$ 55,604,122	\$ 44,799,126
Average Annual Debt Service on										
Revenue Bonds	\$ 725,668	\$ 2,481,562	\$ 2,356,870	\$ 2,434,452	\$ 2,406,440	\$ 2,375,721	\$ 2,341,738	\$ 2,287,555	\$ 2,280,083	\$ 2,271,915
Coverage by Net Devenues				2.5					***	-A
Coverage by Net Revenues	14.15	3.59	5.22	6.04	7.41	12.45	9.03	12.37	24.39	19.72

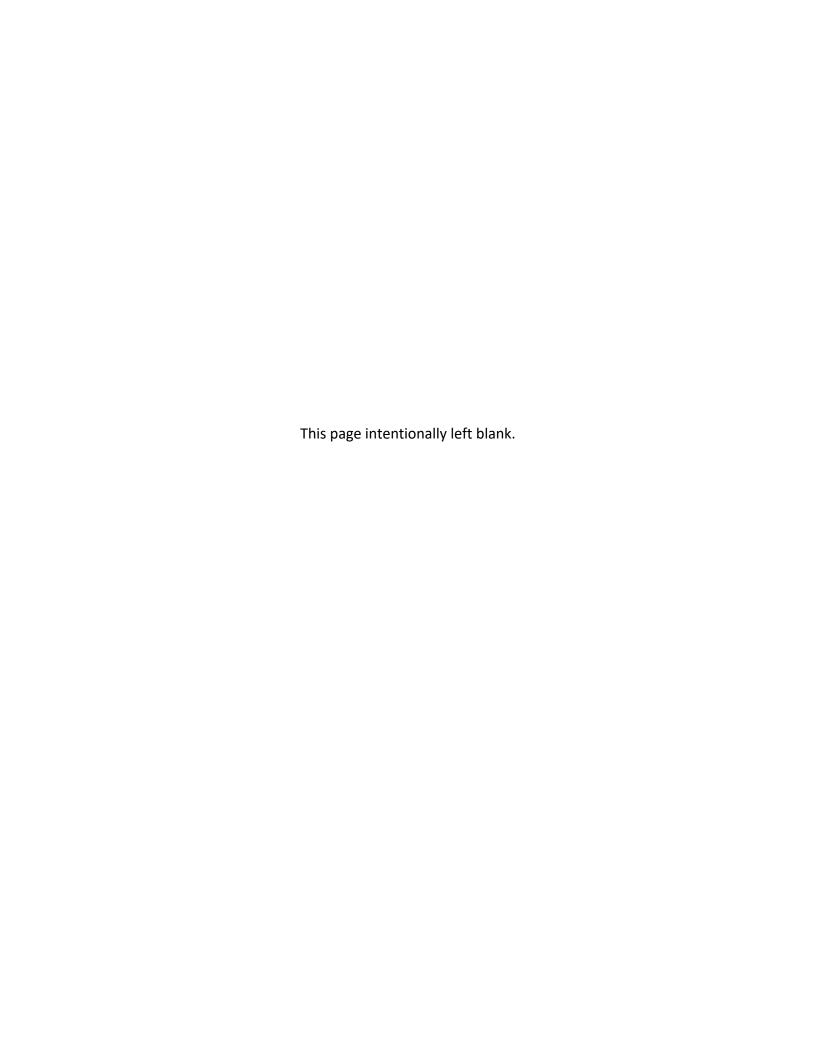
Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Revenue Bond Debt Service Requirements

(Unaudited)

This table sets forth the annual debt sevice requirements on the District's Revenue Bonds as of December 31, 2024, excluding bonds that have been refunded and defeased.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Outstanding Debt Service Requirements
2025	2,409,580
2026	2,410,798
2027	2,305,404
2028	2,303,326
2029	2,308,289
2030	2,315,063
2031	2,314,938
2032	2,327,810
2033	2,333,003
2034	2,330,538
2035	2,335,299
2036	2,341,966
2037	2,352,329
2038	2,352,095
2039	1,804,800
2040	1,805,400
Total	\$ 36,350,638

Demographic and Economic Information	



Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Miscellaneous Statistical Data

Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Brownsville Navigation District Facts:

Date of Incorporation: 1936

Form of Government: A political subdivision of the State of Texas

Area: 40,000 acres

Altitude: 8 feet to 15 feet above mean sea level

<u>Year</u>	GDP (a)	National Unemployment (b)	Total U.S. Exports (c)	Total U.S. Imports (c)	U.S. Rig Count (d)	Oil Price \$/Bbl (e)
2015	2.9%	5.3%	2,230.30	2,761.80	714	48.66
2016	1.6%	4.9%	2,209.40	2,711.70	517	43.29
2017	2.2%	4.4%	2,329.30	2,895.30	875	50.80
2018	2.9%	3.9%	2,500.00	3,121.00	1,125	65.23
2019	2.1%	3.7%	2,499.80	3,116.50	944	57.00
2020	4.3%	8.1%	2,131.90	2,810.60	436	39.16
2021	5.7%	5.3%	2,528.50	3,387.70	475	68.13
2022	2.1%	3.6%	3,009.70	3,957.80	722	94.90
2023	2.5%	3.6%	3,053.50	3,826.90	689	77.58
2024	2.8%	4.0%	3,191.60	4,110.00	599	76.63

⁽a) Gross Domestic Product percent changed on 2009 dollars. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽b) Annual average unemployment rate per year. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁽c) Billions of dollars. Source: Customs data from Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau

⁽d) Annual average total U.S. rig count. Source: Baker Hughes rig count data

⁽e) Cushing, OK WTI annual spot price. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA)

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Demographic and Economic Statistics for Cameron County

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Per Capita			r Capita		School	Unemployment	P	Personal	
Year	Population	Income		Median Age	Enrollment	Rate	Income		
2015	420,392	\$	14,898	31.0	103,585	6.9%	\$	25,211	
2016	422,156	\$	15,105	31.2	101,992	6.9%	\$	26,826	
2017	422,135	\$	15,457	31.3	100,731	6.4%	\$	27,055	
2018	423,725	\$	15,457	31.3	99,090	6.9%	\$	27,055	
2019	423,908	\$	16,587	31.4	97,701	6.2%	\$	28,756	
2020	423,163	\$	18,431	31.9	31.9 95,305 10.9%		\$	29,928	
2021	421,017	\$	17,430	32.4	91,534	7.3%	\$	33,690	
2022	425,208	\$	19,371	32.6	87,193	5.9%	\$	37,861	
2023	426,710	\$	21,440	32.6	87,193	4.7%	\$	37,861	
2024	431,874	\$	23,142	33.4	85,752	5.1%	\$	38,523	

Source: Cameron County, Texas ACFR

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ten Principal Employers

(Unaudited)

Port of Brownsville Employers

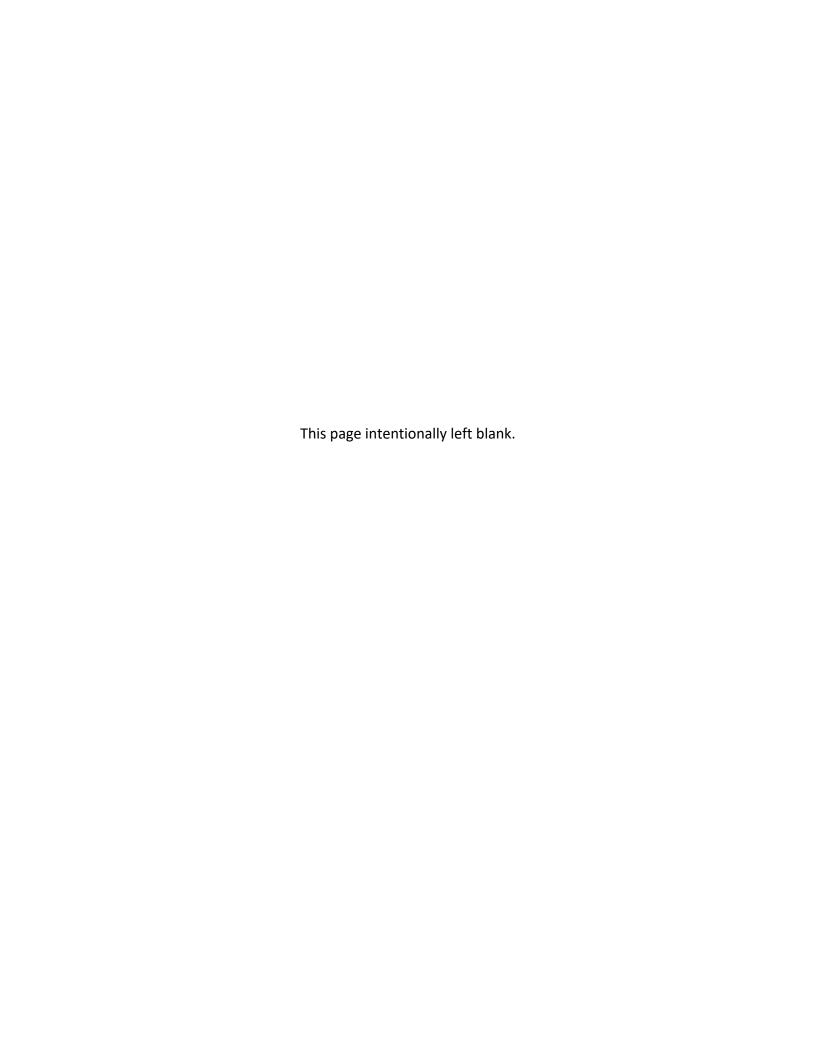
No.	Employer	Type of Activity	2024 Estimated No. of Employees	% of Total Port of Brownsville Employment	2015 Estimated No. of Employees
1	Seatrium Amfels, Inc	Manufacturing	2,772	45.73%	1,000
2	Gulf Stream Marine	Stevedoring	230	3.79%	130
3	International Shipbreaking Limited	Ship Breaking/Scrap	226	3.73%	239
4	Steelcoast/SA Recycling	Scrap Recycling	225	3.71%	-
5	Triple E Coating	Welding	208	3.43%	-
6	Construction Delivery Group L.L.C.	General Construction	205	3.38%	-
7	Brownsville Navigation District	Vessel/Rental Services	130	2.14%	98
8	Jonick-Lopez International Transport, LLC	Trucking	114	1.88%	-
9	Bedoli Group, Inc.	Scrap Recycling	113	1.86%	143
10	Duro Standard Products, LLC	Paper Products	99	1.63%	110

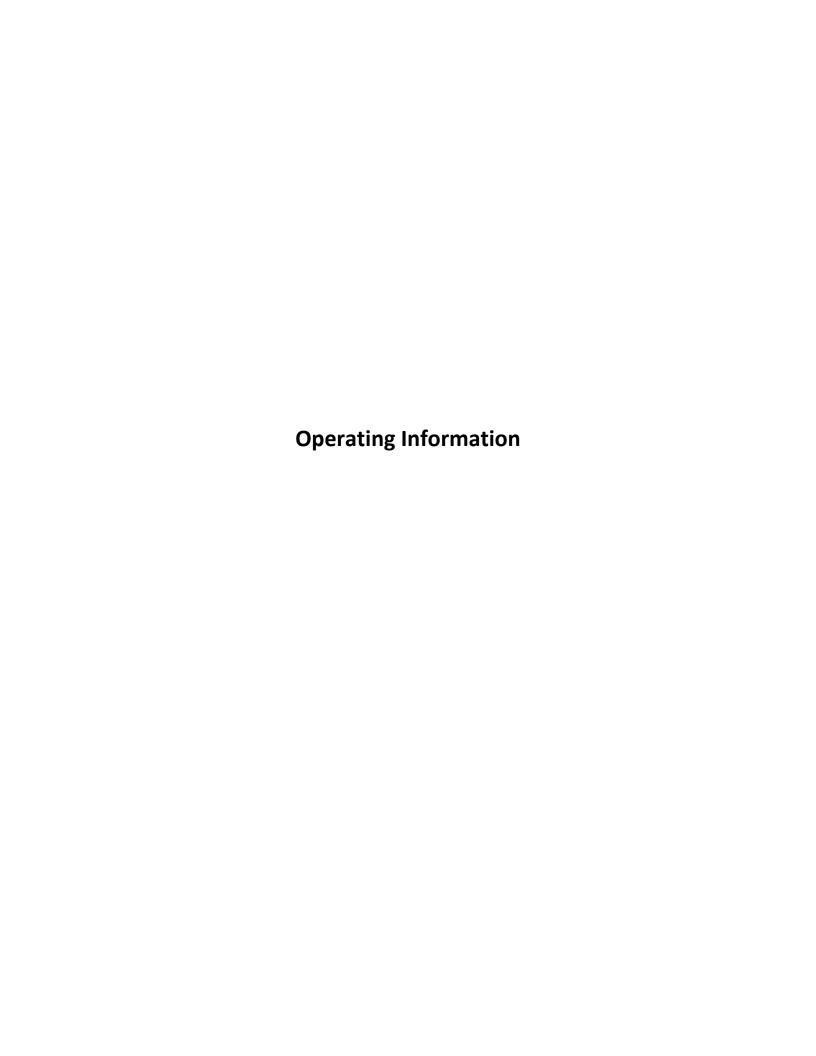
Source: Brownsville Navigation District Real Estate Services Department

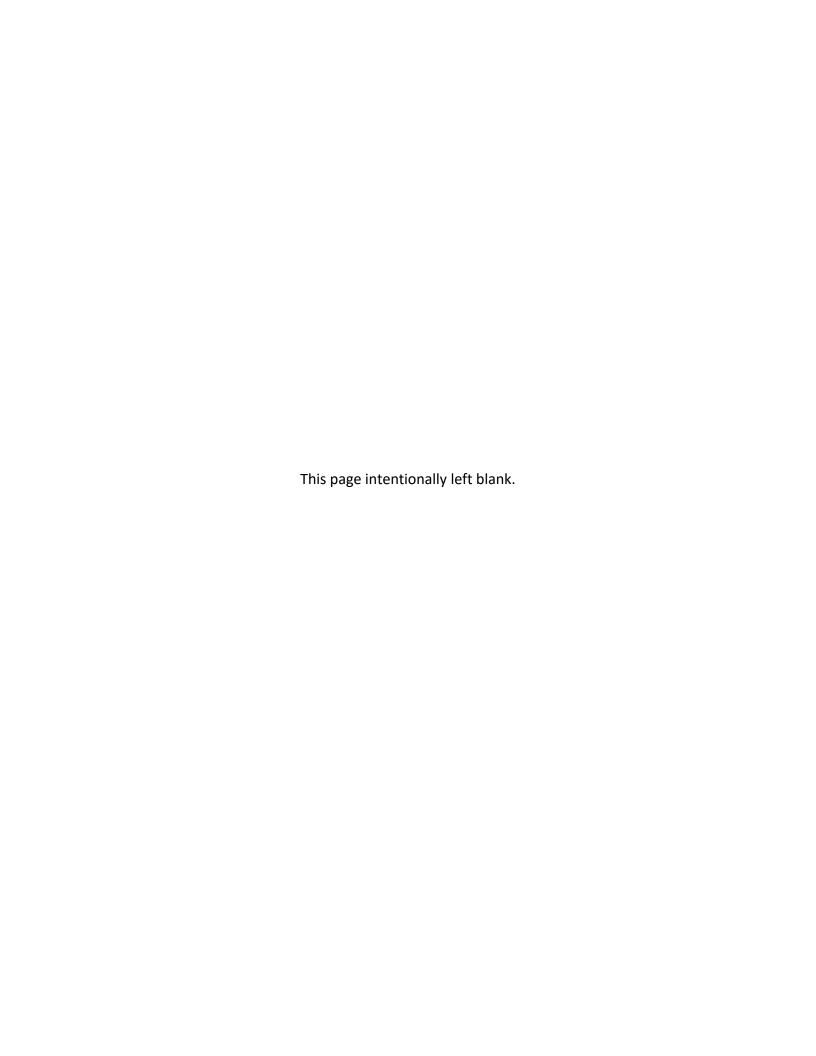
City of Brownsville Employers

			2024		2015
			Estimated No.	% of Total City	Estimated No.
No.	Employer	Type of Activity	of Employees	Employment	of Employees
1	Brownsville ISD	Education	5,656	3.17%	7,670
2	Space X	Aerospace	3,800	2.13%	=
3	Southwest Key Programs	Non-Profit Organization	2,440	1.37%	-
4	Cameron County	Government	1,948	1.09%	1,950
5	Bechtel	Engineering/Construction Company	1,800	1.01%	=
6	Caring For You Home Health	Home Health Care	1,500	0.84%	1,200
7	UT Rio Grande Valley	Education	1,400	0.79%	1,734
8	City of Brownsville	Government	1,234	0.69%	1,199
9	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	Retail	1,192	0.67%	1,413
10	Valley Regional Medical Center	Health Care	1,100	0.62%	-

Source: City Of Brownsville ACFR







Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Table of Physical Characteristics of the Port Facilities

(Unaudited)

			Berth	Berth		Vessel	10ft. Off Dock Special	
			Length (feet)	Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Draft (feet)	Fendering (feet)	Available Rail
Ge	eneral Cargo Docks Dock No. 1	General Cargo	420	165	14.8	26.4	31	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 2	General Cargo	420	165	14.8	25.5	30	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 3	General Cargo	440	165	14.8	32.5	32.5	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 4	General Cargo	420	165	14.8	26	30	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 7	General Cargo	500	140	12.8	23	25	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 8	General Cargo	500	140	12.8	23	25	Double depressed track
	Dock No. 10	General Cargo	650	280	12	13.7	17.1	(1) Apron Track (2) Double depressed track
	Dock No. 11	Deep Sea-Open Dock	626	280	12	36	36	(2) Apron Track
	Dock No. 12	General Cargo	550	280	12	36		Double railroad track on shipside apron; Double depressed track
	Dock No. 13	General Cargo	550	280	12	34	34	Double railroad track on shipside apron; Double depressed track
	Dock No. 15	Heavy Duty/Multi purpose Open Dock	600	145	12	40		Two-rail siding along warehouse
	Dock No. 16	Heavy Duty/Multi purpose Open Dock	600	145	12	40		Two-rail siding behind patio
	Bulk Cargo (Grain F	Elevator) Dock	400	43	12	40	39	
Li	quid Cargo Docks Liquid Cargo Dock		30	60		40	39	
	Dock No. 1		420	120	14.8	27.5	31	
	Dock No. 2		420	120	14.8	27	32	
	Dock No. 3		420	120	14.8	39	38	
	Dock No. 5		1100	220	16.6	40		
	Dock No. 6		1345	324	16.6	40		

Cargo Storage Facilities

Covered Storage Areas 1 million square feet
Open Storage Areas 3 million square feet

Cargo Handling Equipment

(3) Mobile Harbor Cranes Two 138- short ton and one 110- short ton Gottwald mobile harbor cranes

Additional cargo-handling equipment are owned by the licensed stevedores and freight handlers operating at the Port of Brownsville.

Fishing Harbor

Location 4 miles east of Turning Basin on Ship Channel

Vessle Draft 14 f

Docks 8,657 linear ft of marginal docks

Three 40 ft finger piers

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Cargo Statistics

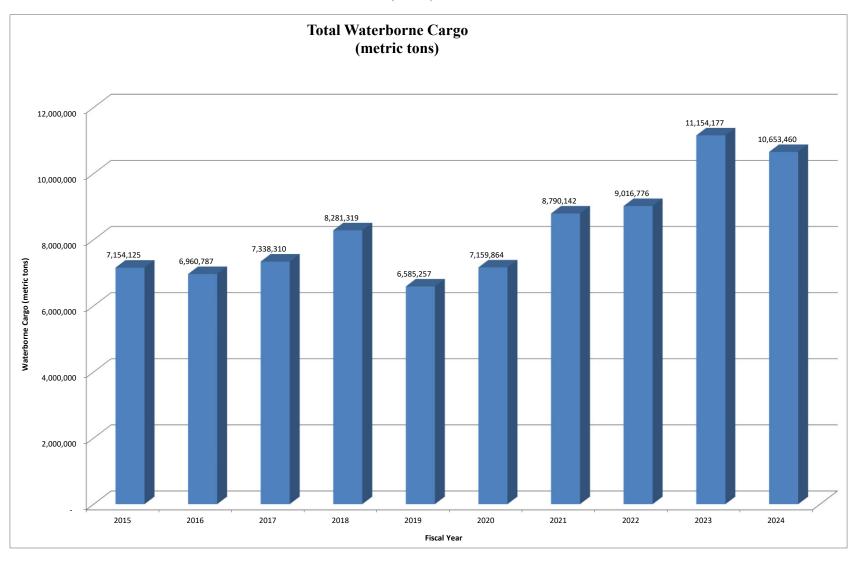
Reported in Metric Tons Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Rraakdown	of Waterborn	Cargo by	Product (Classification	(motric tone)
Dreakdow II	or waterborn	e Cargo Dy	rroduct v	Ciassification	(metric tons)

		Di Cakuowii (or water burne	Cargo by 1100	iuci Ciassiii	ation (metric	tons)			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Farm Products	-	-	-	1,841	2,776	128,750	30,189	9,908	32,976	-
Forest Products	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metallic Ores	20,754	5,980	6,063	5,908	22,830	32,647	39,552	90,803	30,082	44,611
Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	933,470	653,142	534,921	333,977	560,430	545,660	608,893	246,077	505,005	447,727
Food and Kindred Products	-	-	68,420	96,130	7,203	37,130	1,500	18,036	58,555	15,524
Chemicals and Allied Products	23,679	63,554	6,032	13,934	-	6,280	22,034	34,714	1,102	898
Petroleum and Coal Products	3,823,846	3,906,192	4,330,383	4,729,332	3,482,989	3,416,047	3,887,485	3,809,483	4,821,643	4,073,473
Stone, Clay and Concrete Products	-	252	14,001	71,569	99,530	179,925	195,223	213,209	226,105	481,936
Primary Metal Products	2,256,784	2,237,335	2,174,706	2,843,217	2,224,208	2,544,213	3,902,236	4,518,369	5,413,237	5,460,578
Fabricated Metal Products	37,545	43,309	46,608	39,485	82,682	198,377	9,050	51,348	24,773	48,072
Lumber and Wood Products	-	372	79,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery	1,004	252	-	296	100	891	-	-	-	-
Special Items	3,127	8,112	818	1,290	10,528	31,344	36,117	2,097	2,263	2,562
Transportation Equipment	586	535	81	474	49	352	8,333	525	67	687
Waste and Scrap Materials	48,221	35,962	71,316	135,771	86,075	30,703	34,763	11,783	19,246	63,916
Water	5,089	5,790	5,803	8,095	5,858	7,546	14,765	10,424	19,123	13,476
Total	7,154,125	6,960,787	7,338,310	8,281,319	6,585,258	7,159,865	8,790,140	9,016,776	11,154,177	10,653,460
-		6	CXX	C 1 M	4.700			·-		
			y of Waterborn	0 .		`	*			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Foreign										
Imports	3,651,992	3,069,005	3,148,009	4,053,342	3,176,426	3,521,217	4,842,374	5,159,021	6,313,270	6,471,673
Exports	687,250	495,349	798,782	805,210	760,521	1,026,663	993,084	1,049,691	953,159	1,214,400
Total Foreign	4,339,242	3,564,354	3,946,791	4,858,552	3,936,947	4,547,880	5,835,458	6,208,712	7,266,429	7,686,073
Coastwise										
Receipts	1,238,634	1,690,879	1,589,505	1,474,048	854,620	501,457	351,593	247,171	460,664	159,066
Shipments	426,847	544,982	115,522	63,234	39,479	166,368	78,622	92,019	112,874	
Total Coastwise	1,665,481	2,235,861	1,705,027	1,537,282	894,099	667,825	430,215	339,190	573,538	159,066
Intercoastal										
Receipts	761,379	959,848	1,457,353	1,655,435	1,584,289	1,714,260	2,326,500	2,282,564	3,066,079	2,689,939
Shipments	388,024	200,724	229,139	230,050	169,922	229,899	197,969	186,310	248,131	118,382
Total Intercoastal	1,149,403	1,160,572	1,686,492	1,885,485	1,754,211	1,944,159	2,524,469	2,468,874	3,314,210	2,808,321
Total Imports	3,651,992	3,069,005	3,148,009	4,053,342	3,176,426	3,521,217	4,842,374	5,159,021	6,313,270	6,471,673
Total Exports	687,250	495,349	798,782	805,210	760,521	1,026,663	993,084	1,049,691	953,159	1,214,400
Total Receipts	2,000,012	2,650,727	3,046,858	3,129,483	2,438,908	2,215,717	2,678,093	2,529,735	3,526,743	2,849,005
Total Shipments	814,871	745,706	344,661	293,284	209,402	396,267	276,591	278,329	361,005	118,382
Total	7,154,125	6,960,787	7,338,310	8,281,319	6,585,257	7,159,864	8,790,142	9,016,776	11,154,177	10,653,460

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Cargo Statistics

Reported in Metric Tons Last Ten Years (Unaudited)



Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Vessel Calls by Type of Vessel

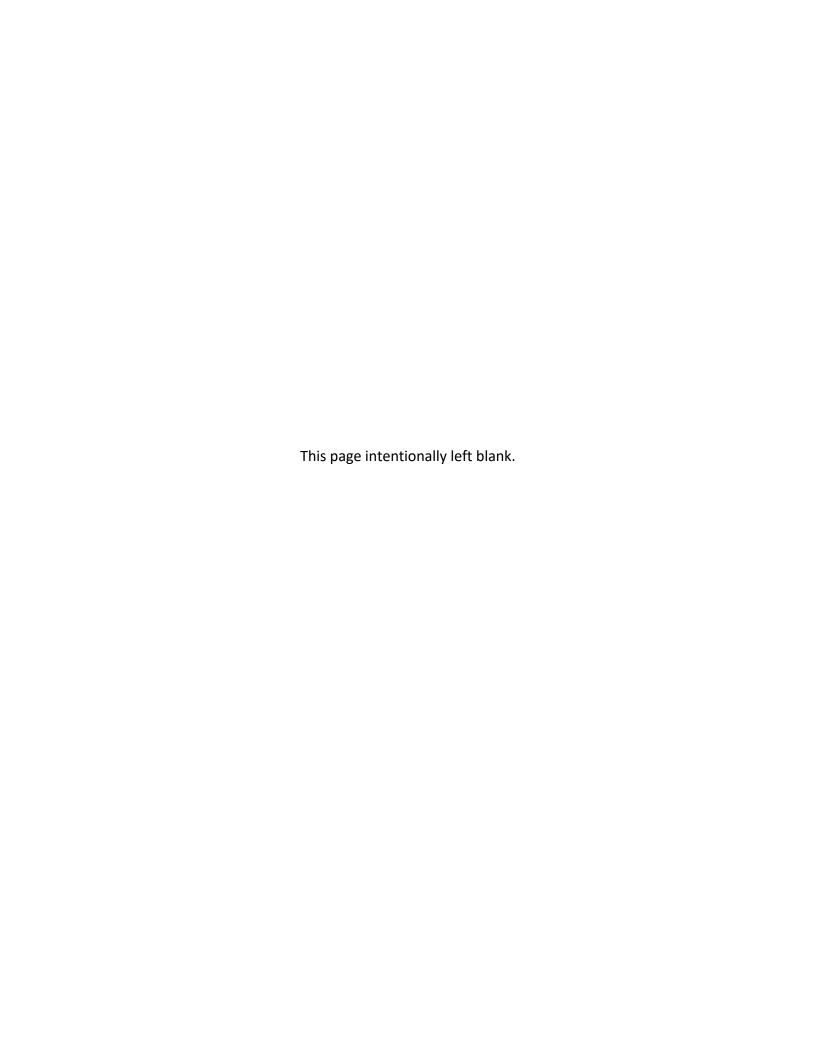
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

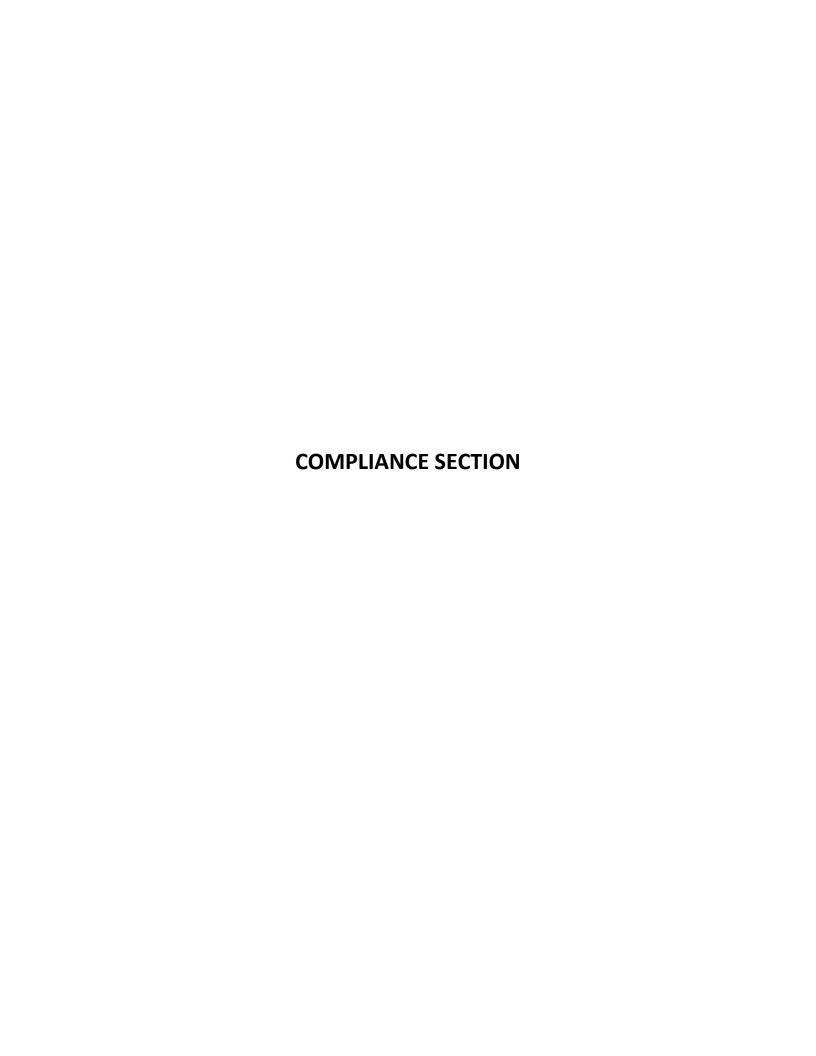
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Barges	632	525	741	803	870	891	1,018	1,015	1,413	1,297
Cargo Vessels	131	29	44	67	30	53	27	10	14	26
Deck Barges	3	-	1	-	1	1	2	4	2	-
Drilling Rig	19	12	6	5	7	0	2	4	12	10
Fishing vessels	-	-	-	-	294	309	381	67	5	5
Miscellaneous	13	123	98	109	134	198	169	168	205	223
Ocean Barges	51	123	92	46	50	63	40	34	54	20
Scrap Vessels / Barges	9	6	7	12	7	10	10	14	11	4
Tugs	164	199	242	158	112	98	143	385	809	703
Tankers	118	74	86	106	61	48	62	53	36	34
Total	1,140	1,091	1,317	1,306	1,566	1,671	1,854	1,754	2,561	2,322

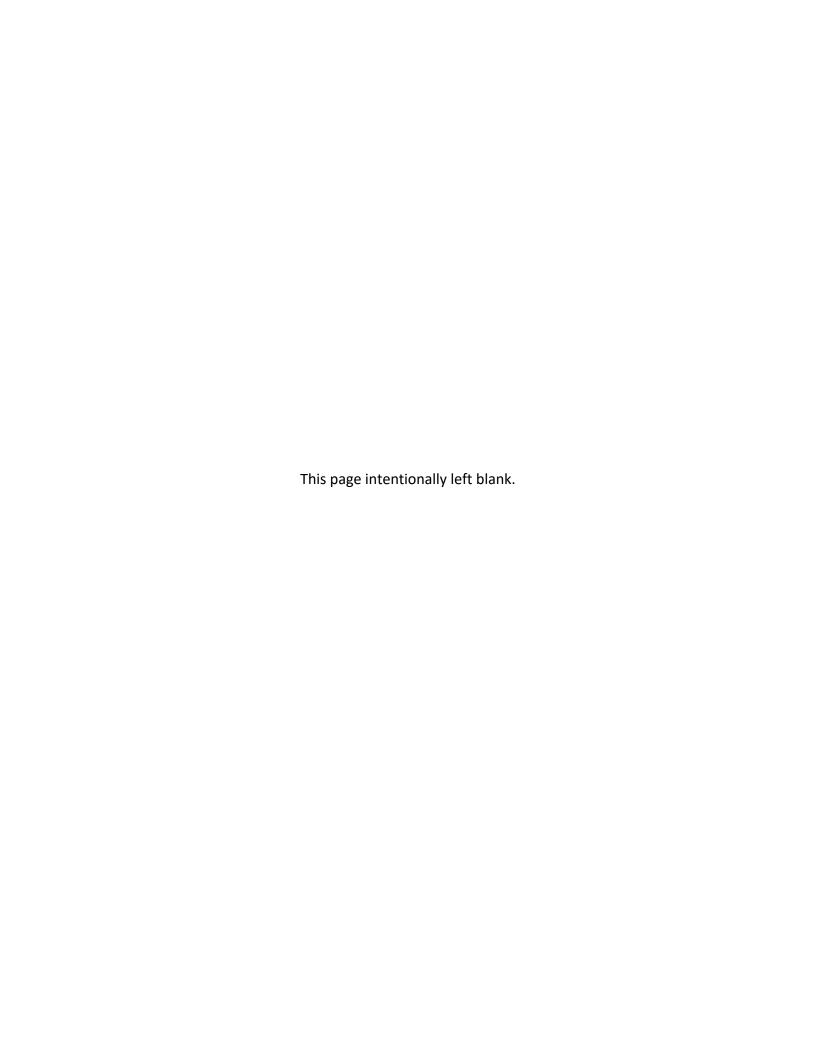
Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Annual Employment

Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

_	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Hourly/Salaried Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	74	74	76	76	70	79	88	98	102	96
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	24	25	25	28	31	30	32	31	35	34
	98	99	101	104	101	109	120	129	137	130
Operations Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	56	58	58	59	55	65	75	82	90	82
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	9	9	9	11	9	10	11	9	9	8
	65	67	67	70	64	75	86	91	99	90
Administrative Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	18	16	18	17	15	14	13	16	12	14
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	15	16	16	17	22	20	21	22	26	26
	33	32	34	34	37	34	34	38	38	40









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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exit that were not identified may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Carr, Riggs & Ungram, L.L.C.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Harlingen, Texas May 29, 2025



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