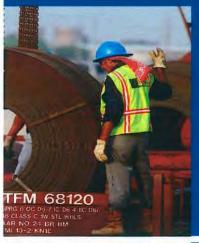
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013



BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT OF CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS









PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT
BROWNSVILLE NAVIGTION DISTRICT

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Prepared by:

Department of Finance

BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT OF CAMERON COUNTY, TEXAS

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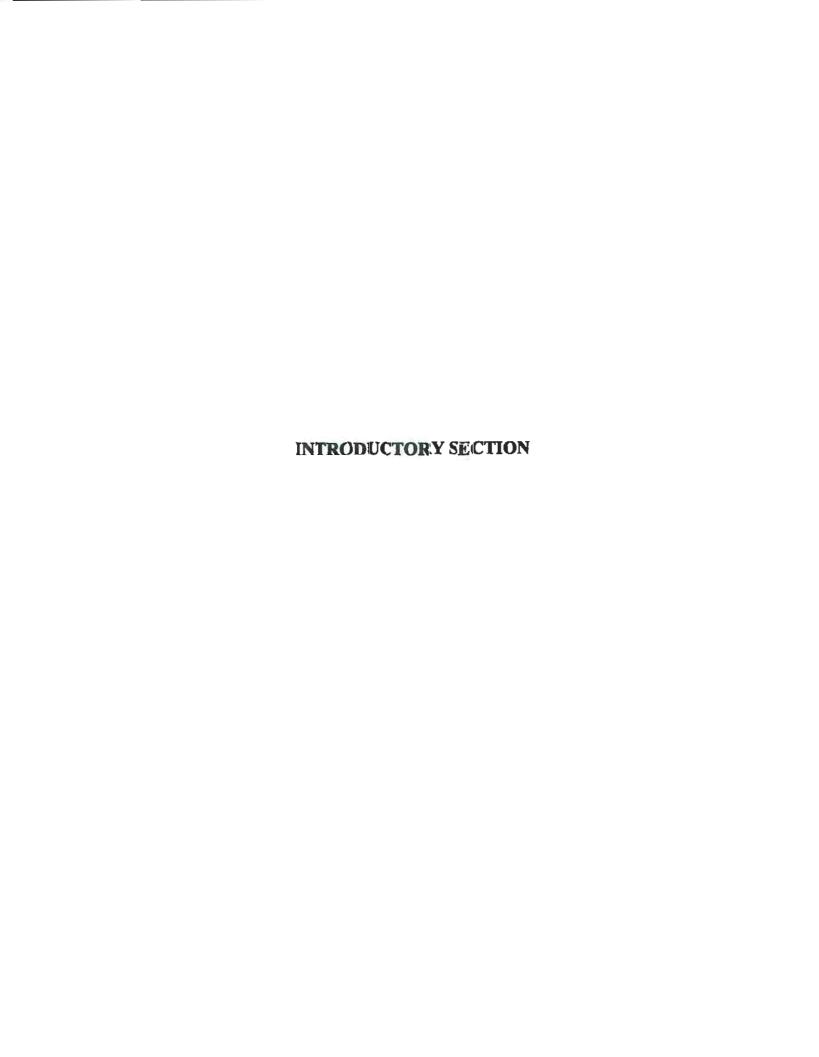
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May 2, 2014

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

Dear Commissioners:

Presented herewith is the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas ("District") for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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. 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 CAFR 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 contains 368 square miles located entirely within and encompassing approximately 41.7% of Cameron County. The District includes the Cities of Brownsville and Los Fresnos and the Townships of Rancho Viejo and Indian Lake.

The District is a 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, govern 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 had 92 employees as of December 31, 2013.

Mission Statement

It is the mission of the Port of Brownsville (Brownsville Navigation District) 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 the 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 District governs the Port of Brownsville, which is located at the southernmost tip of Texas at the westernmost terminus of a seventeen-mile channel that flows into the Gulf of Mexico at the Brazos Santiago Pass. The City of Brownsville is two miles to the southwest and lies adjacent to the Rio Grande River, providing a convenient gateway to Mexico and beyond via four international bridges.

The Entrance Channel is protected by two rock jetties each over 5,000 feet in length and 1,200 feet apart. The 17-mile ship channel has no bridges or other obstructions for the entire length of this virtually straight waterway. Currently the channel has a depth 42 feet to within .85 mile of the Turning Basin, and a depth of 36 feet to and through the Turning Basin. The channel has a controlling (or minimum) width of 250 feet. The Turning Basin has a width of 1,200 feet. The District is currently completing the study phase in conjunction with the U. S. Corps of Engineers to deepen the channel to a depth of up to 52 feet.

Business of the District

The District owns a diverse group of facilities designed for handling any type of cargo, including general cargo, containers, 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. 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 FTZ No. 62 and has been authorized by TxDOT to issue overweight permits for transit over a corridor from the Port of Brownsville to the international crossing into Mexico.

Vessel Services

The Main Harbor consists of the Turning Basin and Approach, containing over five miles of improved frontage. The Turning Basin is 3,500 feet long and 1,200 feet wide and contains ten General Cargo Docks aggregating 5,200 lineal feet. Four Oil Docks, a 400 foot Bulk Cargo Dock serving the Grain Elevator and Limestone Plant, a Liquid Cargo Dock, and a 600 by 280 foot deepwater General Cargo Dock are located in the Turning Basin which is 7,000 feet long with a 650 foot bank width and a 500 foot controlling bottom width. A privately-owned 3,750,000 bu.

capacity grain elevator as open-surface storage yards; 43 miles of railroad trackage and mechanical freight handling equipment augment the Port of Brownsville's ability to handle a wide variety of cargos.

The District has purchased and put into operation a mobile harbor crane, located at the deepwater General Cargo Dock (Dock 15). This crane has proven its worth in the efficient handling of steel and bulk products and containers. The District has been awarded a \$12,000,000 TIGER Grant and has sold \$10,000,000 in revenue bonds to construct a second, deepwater General Cargo Dock (Dock 16) adjacent to Dock 15. The construction for this dock was awarded to Shoreline Foundation Inc. at a contract price of \$20,924,230 which was approximately \$1,000,000 under the engineer's estimate. Estimated total project cost is \$26,000,000 with construction scheduled to be completed by Spring 2015. While the District's current mobile harbor crane would be able to service both docks, the District is studying the possibility of acquiring another crane.

Fishing Harbor

A complete Fishing Harbor, separate and apart from the main harbor, was completed and placed in service in mid-summer 1953. A second phase was finished in December, 1968. All docks were completely rebuilt in a project that was completed in 1993. Located four 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. Controlling depth in the Fishing Harbor is 14 feet. This basin provides 12,000 lineal feet of dock space for trawlers, tugs and other small craft. In addition, support industries for the Port of Brownsville's oil rig construction facility have located in the Fishing Harbor.

Terminal Operations

All waterfront facilities on the Brownsville 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. Vessels and agents 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 Navigation District. The Harbormaster's Office 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, except Shed No. 2, are protected with automatic fire sprinkler systems, 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 from a 16-inch main connecting with the City of Brownsville Public

Utilities Board's distribution system. Storage capacity and pressure equalization are provided by one 500,000 gallon and one 1,000,000 gallon elevated water storage tanks.

The Brownsville Navigation District's Administration Offices are located at the Port of Brownsville. These offices handle inquiries on trade and industrial development, environmental issues, accounting, purchasing, credit, traffic, personnel and engineering.

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

The dry dock Los Alamos was signed over to the District by the U. S. Navy. It was re-christened the Solomon P. Ortiz and was originally leased to KeppelAMFELS for operation as a dry dock to repair drilling rigs. KeppelAMFELS subsequently exercised their option to purchase the Solomon P. Ortiz. The dry dock was placed into service by KeppelAMFELS in May, 1996.

The District owns and controls approximately 40,000 acres of land adjoining the Turning Basin and Ship Channel, and approximately 18,000 acres of this land have been developed as an industrial park with additional land available for development. 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 seem substantial industrial development including tank farms, heavy and light manufacturing, and steel fabrication. Plant sites of virtually any size, with access to the deep-water harbor, rail connections, paved highways, and utilities may be rented on long-term leases at attractive prices from the District.

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.

Foreign Trade Zone

On October 20, 1980, Foreign Trade Zone Board created Foreign Trade Zone ("FTZ") Number 62 with the District as the Grantee and operator. There is a total of 2,300 acres available for FTZ status at the Port of Brownsville, the Brownsville/South Padre Island International Airport, the Harlingen Industrial Park, the Los Indios Industrial Park/FINSA Industrial Park and the NAFTA Industrial Park. The District receives fees from tenants utilizing the District's zone status. There are currently seven Foreign Trade Zone tenants operating within the FTZ with general purpose warehousing and liquid bulk storage available. Additional information regarding cargo traffic and vessel services revenues may be found in the Statistical Section – Tables 6 and 7.

Table 1 - Waterborne Cargo Tonnage for The Port of Brownsville

Calendar Year	Inbound Tonnage	Outbound Tonnage	Total Tonnage	Number of Vessels ⁽¹⁾	Foreign Trade Zone Value(1,000's) ⁽²⁾
1992	1,615,230	364,370	1,979,600	3,180	2,570,000
1993	1,863,115	385,954	2,249,069	3,325	2,720,000
1994	2,206,041	340,725	2,546,766	2,852	3,182,000
1995	1,088,436	1,090,575	2,179,011	3,140	1,900,000
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

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

(2) September Fiscal year ending

Brownsville & Rio Grande International Railroad

The Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad ("BRG") is a component unit of the District. Under an agreement between the Boards of the District and the BRG, excess revenues earned by the BRG are transferred to the District annually. On May 17, 2010, the two Boards entered into an agreement whereby these funds may be used by the BRG for capital improvements to the rail system in the Port of Brownsville with the consent of the District's Board of Commissioners. Annually, a joint meeting of the District Board and the BRG Board is held to establish the list of capital projects to be funded out of excess revenues. Excess revenues not used for approved capital projects by the BRG are retained by the District. Excess revenues generated by the BRG to date are:

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

Fiscal Year 2008	\$ 747,554
Fiscal Year 2009	\$ 753,311
Fiscal Year 2010	\$ 772,925
Fiscal Years 2011-2013	0
Total	\$ 2,273,790

Projects completed by the BRG with these excess revenues have included the construction of new rail including the North Rail Yard, the rehabilitation of existing rail and rail crossings, the installation of a new rail scale and improvements to the maintenance facility buildings of the BRG. Total capital expenditures were \$2,273,790, with no remaining balance. These funds were transferred to the District in 2011 and 2012. An agreement was executed by the two Boards on April 20, 2011 which dedicated the entire remaining balance of excess cash from fiscal years 2008 and 2009, all of the excess cash from fiscal year 2010, and enough of the excess cash from 2011 as is required to complete the project, the construction of a new "North Yard" completed in late 2012. There were no excess funds to be transferred to the District for fiscal years 2011, 2012 and 2013. Further information regarding the BRG may be found in Note 13.

Port of Brownsville Infrastructure

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

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

Additional information regarding the facilities at the Port of Brownsville may be found in Table 17.

Capital Improvements Program

In an election held on October 19, 1991, voters in the District authorized, by a margin of 90%, commencement of a major capital improvements program. The \$63 million bond election was designed to expand and modernize the Port facilities and increase capabilities by: (1) construction of a Port of Brownsville/Matamoros cargo bridge including access and Port of Entry facilities (\$21 million); (2) widening and deepening the ship channel from 36 to 42 feet (\$17 million); and (3) improvements to Port dock and wharf space (\$5 million). The federal government authorized \$20 million for the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to spend on the channel deepening project.

In the October 19, 1991 election, District voters approved the following:

Bonds Authorized	Purpose	For	Against	Balance Authorized but Unissued
\$21,000,000	International Bridge Project	2,373	242	\$8,000,000
\$17,000,000	Channel Deepening	2,348	247	-0-
\$5,000,000	Waterfront Improvement	2,346	254	-0-

The Channel Deepening Project was completed, on budget and on time, in April of 1995. The Waterfront Improvement project provided a new, deep-water liquid cargo dock, Oil Dock 5, as well as maintenance to other waterfront facilities. The International Bridge Project has received its United States Presidential Permit, and is currently awaiting a similar permit from the Republic of Mexico before construction may begin.

In 1996, the District issued \$7,250,000 in revenue bonds to finance the construction of a new, deep-water General Cargo Dock, General Cargo Dock No. 15. These funds were combined with a grant from the EDA to construct a \$12,000,000 facility that is one of the premier docks on the Gulf Coast today. The District also completed construction of a 100,000 square foot warehouse, a 60,000 square foot warehouse with overhead cranes on the dock as well as two rail spurs to serve the dock.

In 2000, the District issued \$4,000,000 in tax bonds to reimburse the District for costs incurred in connection with the construction of an international bridge across the Rio Grande River. In 2000, the District also issued \$4,000,000 in revenue bonds to acquire 3,000 acres of land for the expansion of the Port. In 2002, the District issued \$1,790,000 in revenue bonds and \$1,900,000 in revenue bonds subject to alternative minimum tax (AMT) to finance improvements at the Port.

The District continually works to diversify the cargo mix at the Port of Brownsville. The District has added in excess of 10 acres of open cargo storage area to prepare for the increase in cargo volumes. These storage areas were put into service in 2012.

Industrial Development

The objective of the Industrial Development Department of the District is to use the District's available land in the best manner possible, to attract industries that create jobs for the area and

tonnage for the Port, and to earn enough income to pay interest and principal on regular revenue bonds used to improve all Port facilities. To this end, the District currently has about 13,000 acres under lease which will generate over \$6,000,000 in revenue for fiscal year 2014.

Over the last few years the District has become a major location for companies applying for Department of Energy Permits to construct Natural Gas Liquefaction Plants. As of December 31, 2013 the Port had land lease options with five companies for 1,376 acres resulting in total land lease option payments of \$804,257 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

District-owned land is valued for leasing purposes with the assistance of a Real Estate Advisory Committee. Changes in valuations are done on a port-wide basis and not on an individual lease basis. Lease rental rates for land are set at 10% of the valuation on an annual basis and for District-owned buildings, the rental rates are set at 15% of the valuation on an annual basis. The current table of land rental rates is as follows:

Land Rental Rates

Lease Type	Current Rates
TURNING BASIN LEASES	
Waterfront Property	\$5,844 per acre/year
Highway Frontage	\$3,819 per acre/year
Port Entrance Sites	\$3,403 per acre/year
Inside Port/Off Waterfront	\$2,025 per acre/year
Remote Sites	Negotiated Rates
Grazing Leases	\$2.25/acre/year
Tower Sites	\$17,000/site/year
Sign Sites	\$110 - \$200/site/year
Fish Camps	\$500/camp/year
Billboards	Market Rate
FISHING HARBOR LEASES	
Water Front	\$4,494 per acre/year
Off-Water	\$4,156 per acre/year
Fishing Harbor Dock	\$1.25 per linear ft./month
Unimproved Bank Space	\$.75 per front ft. per month

Additional information regarding operating leases may be found in Note 3. G, and information regarding lease rates and lease revenues may be found in the Statistical Section – Tables 8 and 9. Additional information regarding principal leasing customers can be found in the Statistical Section – Table 9.

Lease terms of up to 35 years are permitted for ground lease rentals under Texas law. Lease terms in excess of 35 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 charged against improvements on Port property and on the value of the leasehold to the tenant. There are no city property taxes assessed against improvements on District land. All modes of transportation

are available to businesses that choose to locate at the Port: water transportation (both deep-sea and through the Intracoastal Waterway System), rail, truck, air and pipeline. The land rental rates are some of the most competitive in the area. 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.

Overweight Permit Program

The District has been granted authorization by the Texas Legislature, under the auspices of the Texas Department of Transportation, 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 a total gross weight of approximately 119,000 pounds and to travel between the Port of Brownsville and the Mexican border crossing along a specified route, the "corridor". The proceeds of the sale of the permits are remitted to TxDOT and are dedicated to the maintenance of the corridor. Through the end of December, 2013, a total of 511,080 overweight permits have been sold, generating \$13,032,540 in funds for TxDOT. Of the \$30 permit fee, TxDot receives 85% or \$25.50 with the Port retaining the other \$4.50 for administrative costs.

This program is now being implemented in other locations in Texas.

Cameron County

Cameron County was created in 1848 and it is the southernmost county in Texas. According to the 2010 U. S. Census, the population of the County is 406,220, an increase of 56% over 1990, and an increase of 99% over 1980. The area of the County is approximately 906 square miles, comprising the Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito Metropolitan Area. The largest city in the County is Brownsville, which serves as the county seat. The economy is based on agricultural production, fishing industries, manufacturing plants, and tourism, health care and educational services. Major agricultural crops include oranges, grapefruit, cotton, grains and sugar cane. Principal manufacturing products include off-shore drilling platforms, fiberglass products, electric equipment, and frozen foods. The County is a port of entry from Mexico that provides all four methods of transportation – sea, air, highway, and rail. Tourism attractions include South Padre Island, Laguna-Atascosa Wildlife Refuge, the Confederate Air Force Flying Museum, and the Gladys Porter Zoo.

City of Brownsville, Texas

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 located about 25 miles inland from the Gulf of Mexico on the north bank of the Rio Grande River, directly across from Matamoros, Mexico. The City is joined by four international bridges and serves as a trade center for much of the lower Rio Grande Valley.

From 1980 to 2010, the City of Brownsville doubled in population, from a City of approximately 85,000 to a population of 175,023. The dynamics of this rapid growth has resulted in a very young population compared to the rest of the United States, with approximately one-third of Brownsville's population in the Kinder to 12th grade age group. Within the next 10 years, nearly 50,000 people will enter the local workforce from the City's educational system alone.

The City of Brownsville and the Port of Brownsville are collaborating in the critical effort to ensure that the future local economy can create the quality jobs that will be required. In addition to improving the education of the local workforce, they recognize that they must address the prevention and wellness initiatives that will help create a local workforce with true competitive advantages to attract and retain businesses.

Matamoros, Mexico

Matamoros, Mexico, is located on the south bank of the Rio Grande River, directly across from 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. In 1970, the city had a population of 137,383. By 1990, the city's population was 303,392, and by 2010, the City's official population was 489,193. Matamoros has a "shadow" population not included in its census count that is estimated to increase the city's population to approximately 700,000.

The Mexican In-Bond Industrialization Program offers foreign manufacturers an opportunity to set up foreign-owned Mexican manufacturing companies in order to utilize their more competitive labor rates. The finished goods are required to be exported from Mexico. This, accordingly, has allowed U. S. manufacturers an opportunity to manufacture offshore, but adjacent to their major market of the U. S.

These new industries represent manufacturing of electronics/electrical products, automotive components, hydrochloric acid, apparel, oil field drill bits, construction and mining equipment, shrimp processing, industrial gloves, shopping bags, fiberglass products, automotive products, plastic injection molded products, appliances, rubber seals, tool and die, plastic covers, stuffed toys and fiberglass tape.

Surplus labor, climate, proximity to the United States and the Port of Brownsville have led to the rapid development of the area. A technological institute to train engineers, plus a medical school and vocational and technological schools in Matamoros, train the labor force for the varying skills required by the newly located companies.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

- Marine Highway One of the District's major accomplishments during 2010 was to be selected to receive the U. S. Department of Transportation's designation of its Cross Gulf Container Expansion Project as a Marine Highway corridor, the "M-10". The Marine Highway initiative's purpose is to alleviate congestion on America's roadways by moving more cargo on its waterways. The Cross Gulf Container Expansion Project is a container-on-barge service that connects the Port of Brownsville directly with Port Manatee in Florida. The project was awarded a \$3.34 million grant by the Department of Transportation for infrastructure improvements and equipment at both the ports of Brownsville and Manatee. The Port is actively working with its Marine Highway partners at the U. S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) and Port Manatee to secure an operator for the Cross-Gulf Container Expansion Project.
- Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority Roads Projects In 2004, Governor Perry approved Cameron County's request for the creation of the Cameron County Regional Mobility Authority (CCRMA). The purpose of the CCRMA is to provide Cameron County with an opportunity to accelerate needed transportation projects and have a local entity in place to make decisions on these projects that will be of benefit to its service area. The focus of the CCRMA is to enhance the economic vitality of the lower Rio Grande Valley. The Brownsville Navigation District has worked in cooperation with the CCRMA on a number of projects that enhance the landward access to the Port of Brownsville. The widening of FM 511 between Expressway 77/83 and the Port of Brownsville was completed in early 2010. This was followed by the initiation of two companion projects, the construction of a new truck route, SH 550, to bring truck traffic to the Port of Brownsville, and the construction of a connector road between an existing Port road and the terminus of SH 550. The connector road was completed in 2011, with the completion of the new truck route in 2013. The CCRMA is also in the planning stages for the "East Loop" project which will re-route truck traffic between the Port of Brownsville and the international bridges, away from heavily traffic-congested areas of the City. These projects coordinated with the District's internal road rehabilitation project, which is now complete, to improve the accessibility to the Port by its trucking industry. The final piece of this transportation system improvement package, that of the direct connection of SH 550 to Expressway 77/83, was let for construction in mid-2012. This is all part of a transportation system that will provide seamless access for truck traffic from northern points, through the Port of Brownsville and on to the international bridge crossings into Mexico.
- Lease Rental Rate Increase The Brownsville Navigation District has approximately 5,000 acres available for industrial use. The various sites within the Port are leased to its customers for their commercial use; in the past, land has not been sold by the District for industrial development. In 2007, the District's Board of Commissioners commissioned a study of the lease rental rates at the Port of Brownsville as a part of its master planning process. These rates had not been adjusted since 1982. As a result of the study, new lease rental rates have been established, and were officially adopted by the Board of

Commissioners on December 1, 2010. These rates have already been implemented for new leases, and began to be phased in for existing tenants in July, 2011. The new rates will be fully implemented by 2016. At that point, the lease rental rates at the Port of Brownsville will be subject to an annual adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index. In 2012, the Port approved lease rental increases to be implemented over a five year period. These additional revenues were earmarked for capital improvements. These increases generated additional revenue of \$189,849 in 2013 and a total of \$533,127 since implemented in 2011.

- Cargo Revenues The District derives approximately 44% of its operating revenues from Vessel and Cargo Operations at the Port of Brownsville. For 2013 cargo revenue totaled to \$6,082,195. These revenues include charges for vessel fees, cargo wharfage and cargo storage. The District continues to investigate new opportunities to expand its mix of cargo, as well as working with its existing customers to increase their usage of the Port, to increase its vessel and cargo-related revenues. Waterborne cargo totaled 5,334,868 metric tons, a decrease of 201,821 metric tons or 3.6% less than 2012 metric tons of 5,536,689.
- TIGER Grant Funding Projects As a part of the ARRA economic stimulus, the Federal government has a grant program for transportation projects entitled the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) Grant Program. This grant program was specified for "shovel-ready" projects. The District applied for funding for the construction of a new deep draft cargo dock. The District's grant application was approved in the amount of \$12,000,000. The Port also sold \$10,000,000 in revenue bonds and will use other operational funds to construct Cargo Dock 16 and related improvements at an estimated cost of \$26,700,000. Construction began on Cargo Dock 16 in the fall of 2013 with completion scheduled for the spring of 2015.
- Homeland Security Enhancements Homeland Security has placed a number of requirements for enhanced security in the Port of Brownsville in the past several years. The District has applied for project funding under four grant offerings, receiving awards of a total of \$10,921,174 which require a funding match by the District of \$2,805,302. These projects are complete and are providing security enhancements at the Port of Brownsville. As new grants are announced, the District will continue to apply for the funding provided.
- New Cargo Storage Areas During the years 2007 through 2013, the District invested in
 upgrading its mobile equipment. This new fleet of equipment has been put to use in
 increasing the District's capacity by clearing and stabilizing new cargo storage areas. The
 District has been able to put these new cargo storage areas to use to accommodate
 shipments of wind tower components and an increase in steel slab shipments through the
 Port of Brownsville.
- Rolling Stock Purchases In 2013, the District purchased and received 7 new pickup trucks and one suburban at a cost of \$167,269.

Financial Information

The accounting policies of the District and this report conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board. 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 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 Audit Opinion letter which provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities and serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements.

Independent Audit

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013 listed in the foregoing Table of Contents was audited by independent auditors selected by the Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners. The audit opinion, rendered by Long Chilton, LLP, 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 Certificate of Achievements for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Brownsville Navigation District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2012. The December 31, 2011 award was the first time the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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 accounting 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,

Stephen B. Fitzgibbons

Director of Finance

Eduardo A. Campirano

Port Director and CEQ

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

NAVIGATION AND CANAL COMMISSIONERS

Sergio Tito Lopez
Carlos R. Masso
Martin C. Arambula
John Reed
Ralph Cowen
Chairman
Vice Chairman
Secretary
Asst. Secretary
Asst. Secretary

ADMINISTRATION

Eduardo A. Campirano Port Director and CEO **Donna Eymard Deputy Port Director** Stephen B. Fitzgibbons **Director of Finance** Deborah Lee Duke **Director of Administration** Ariel A. Chavez **Director of Engineering Services Michael Davis** Harbormaster Chief Carlos Garcia **Chief of Police Director of Facilities Maintenance** Jose G. Garza, Jr. Antonio Rodriguez **Director of Cargo Services** Beatrice Rosenbaum **Director of Industrial Development** Cristina Valdez **Accounts Pavable Supervisor** Accounts Receivable Supervisor Rosa Maria Hinojosa

ADMINISTRATION

Certified Public Accountants Long Chilton, L. L. P

Brownsville, Texas

Legal Counsel The Rentfro Law Firm

Brownsville, Texas

Financial Advisor Estrada Hinojosa & Company

Dallas, Texas

Bond Counsel Winstead PC

San Antonio, Texas



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the discretely presented component unit of the District, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 23 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, schedule of operating expenses, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of operating expenses and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of operating expenses and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2014, 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 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LONG CHILTON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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Brownsville, Texas May 2, 2014 This page intentionally left blank.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas, we offer readers of the District's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements following this section and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For 2013, the financial position of the District improved although operating revenue declined. District income for 2013 before depreciation was \$5,492,005 dropping to \$2,841,909 after a depreciation charge of \$2,650,096. District 2013 operating revenue totaled \$13,954,391, a reduction of \$1,299,887, or about 8.5%, from 2012 operating revenue of \$15,253,578. Operating expenses for 2013 of \$11,112,482 were \$1,022,420 less than 2012 operating expenses of \$12,134,902. Operating expenses for 2013, excluding depreciation and amortization, totaled \$8,462,386 which was \$1,341,257 less than the 2013 budgeted amount of \$9,803,643. Wages of \$3,383,096 were \$208,110 under budget with other employee expenses, materials, insurance, consulting, and computer expenses \$500,000 under budget.

District operating revenue is comprised of Vessel Services, Lease Rentals at the Turning Basin and Fishing Harbor, Other Lease Rentals and Other Operating Income. Vessel Services revenues for 2013 decreased \$1,317,885 from \$7,400,080 in 2012 to \$6,082,195 in 2013. This decrease was the result of less repair work at Keppel AmFELS and fewer ship visits to the Port. In 2013 there was a reduction of \$486,260 in wharfage fees from Keppel AmFELS as a result of fewer rigs being repaired and fewer rigs being built. Fewer ship visits were responsible for much of the remaining \$900,000 revenue reduction with cargo vessels visits dropping from 124 to 102 resulting in cargo vessel tonnage dropping from 2.8 million tons to 2 million tons.

Lease rentals at the Turning Basin and Fishing Harbor totaled \$5,412,480, an increase of \$576,083 or 14.8% over the prior year amount of \$4,836,397. This increase was a result of the third year of a five year phased lease rate increase that generated an additional \$189,840, \$300,000 in new lease option revenue from companies applying for Department of Energy LNG export permits and revenue from new leases. Other Lease Rentals totaled \$1,029,854, a decrease of \$323,129 from the prior year amount of \$1,352,983. This decrease was mostly due to 2012 one time payments of about \$130,000 for a storage shed lease and \$130,000 for wind turbine storage.

Non-operating income for 2013 totaled \$2,373,080 a decrease of \$289,023 from 2012 non-operating income of \$2,662,103. This decrease resulted primarily from increased interest expense of \$148,900 and bond issuance costs of \$137,136 totaling \$286,036. For 2013, the District received \$3,145,115 in property tax of which \$2,582,176 was for general obligation bond debt and \$562,939 was for maintenance and operations. The District also received \$129,320 in penalties and interest for a combined 2013 tax, penalty and interest total of \$3,274,435. For 2012 the District received a total of \$3,252,870 in tax, penalty and interest. For 2013, the District reduced its tax rate to 4.3 cents per \$100 of valuation, a reduction of 4.9% from the 2012 tax rate of 4.52 cents per \$100 of valuation.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's financial statements. The District's financial statements include a discrete presentation of the financial statements of the District's only component unit, the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad. 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents 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, but 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 periods reported. The net of these activities is added to the beginning year cash balance to reconcile to the cash and cash equivalent balances at December 31, 2013. 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 activities to operating income.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide an in-depth discussion of many items disclosed in the District's basic financial statements. The financial statement disclosures are an integral part of the financial statements. Such disclosures are essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the basic financial statements. These notes can be found on pages 39-73.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

District total assets at the close of the fiscal year were \$158,493,925, an increase of \$9,139,170 or 6.1% over prior year total assets of \$149,354,755. Total 2013 assets of \$158,493,925 exceeded total liabilities of \$38,177,392 by \$120,316,533 which was an increase of \$12,204,461 or 11.3% over the 2012 net position of \$108,112,072.

Operating income before depreciation for 2013 was \$5,492,005, a decrease of \$1,126,991 or 17% under 2012 operating income of \$6,618,996. Operating income for 2013, after amortization and depreciation, totaled \$2,841,909, a decrease of \$276,767 from 2012 operating income of \$3,118,676 after depreciation.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Brownsville Navigation District for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. This is the second year in a row that the District has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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.

The District's financial health is reflected in the current year financial statements. The fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 showed total net assets of \$120,316,533, which are summarized as follows:

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	12/31/2013	- 6	12/31/2012
\$	39,203,906	\$	40,925,403
	119,153,722		108,429,352
	136,297		
_	158,493,925		149,354,755
	27,207,579		30,752,419
	7,801,322		7,272,088
	3,168,491		3,218,176
	38,177,392		38,024,507
	104,822,625		81,820,846
	3,477,755		3,295,001
	3,755,986		3,818,754
_	8,260,167		19,177,471
\$	120,316,533	S	108,112,072
	\$	\$ 39,203,906 119,153,722 136,297 158,493,925 27,207,579 7,801,322 3,168,491 38,177,392 104,822,625 3,477,755 3,755,986 8,260,167	\$ 39,203,906 \$ 119,153,722

The \$12,200,000 increase in Total Net Assets is primarily from an increase of over \$10,700,000 in capital costs of projects with substantial FEMA reimbursements through Port Security Grants for 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2012 as well as a TXDOT grant for roads and Port matching funds.

Changes in net position are summarized as follows:

9	Changes in Net Position					
	1	Fiscal 2013	Fiscal 2012		Change	
Operating revenues						
Vessel services	\$	6,082,195	\$	7,400,081	\$	(1,317,886)
Lease rentals						
Port System		5,412,480		4,836,398		576,082
Other lease rentals		1,029,854		1,352,983		(323,129)
Other operating revenue		1,429,862		1,664,116	_	(234,254)
Total operating revenues		13,954,391		15,253,578		(1,299,187)
Operating expenses						
Wages and employee expenses		3,706,606		3,769,972		(63,366)
Maintenance and operation of facilities		1,833,632		1,851,165		(17,533)
General and administrative expenses		2,922,148		3,013,445		(91,297)
Depreciation and Amortization		2,650,096		3,500,320		(850,224)
Total operating expenses		11,112,482		12,134,902		(1,022,420)
Operating income (loss)		2,841,909		3,118,676		(276,767)
Non-operating income (expense)						
Interest income on investments and direct						
financing leases - port system		282,271		343,807		(61,536)
Interest income - other		76,745				
Tax income - net of bad debt and collection expenses						
General obligation bond debt service		2,582,176		2,561,060		21,116
Maintenance and operations		562,939		559,115		3,824
Penalties and interest		129,320		132,695		(3,375)
Interest expense and other bond issuance costs		(1,081,611)		(996,615)		(84,996)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		93,305		(93,305)
Bond issuance costs		(137,136)				
Bond service fees		(5,900)				
Other non-operating income (expense)		(35,724)		(31,264)		(4,460)
Total non-operating income (expense)		2,373,080		2,662,103		(289,023)
Income before capital contributions		5,214,989		5,780,779		(565,790)
Capital contributions		7,157,780		417,180		6,740,600
Increase (decrease) in net position		12,372,769		6,197,959		6,174,810
Net Position - beginning		108,112,072		102,032,322		6,079,750
Prior period adjustment		(168,308)		(118,210)		(50,098)
Net Position - ending	\$	120,316,533	s	108,112,071	•	12,204,462

The District's net position on December 31, 2013 increased to \$120,316,553, an increase of \$12,204,482 or 11.3% over 2012. Of this total, \$5,214,989 is income before capital contribution plus \$7,157,780 as a capital contribution made up mostly from FEMA reimbursements for Port Security Grants and about \$1,100,000 from a U.S. D.O.T. TIGER grant reimbursement for Dock 16 construction.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

	10010010	10010010
	12/31/2013	 12/31/2012
Inland channel, turning basin, & jetties	\$ 52,116,635	\$ 52,116,637
Land	9,934,753	9,934,753
Easements	20,760	20,760
Docks and appurtenances	45,761,255	44,944,301
Water and sewer systems	8,383,765	8,240,892
Railroads	7,542,279	7,542,279
Land improvements and roads	29,356,054	16,281,566
Administration building	751,355	751,355
Industrial equipment	5,936,102	5,059,827
Furniture and equipment	610,129	507,038
Intangible Assets	5,895,274	5,895,274
Construction in progress	 12,978,456	14,682,496
Total	\$ 179,286,817	\$ 165,977,179

Prior to 2008, the District had not kept up with facility maintenance and equipment replacement. During late 2008 and continuing through fiscal 2012, the District has had an aggressive capital improvement program. For 2013, the District increased its capital improvement efforts to unprecedented levels. Federal funding is playing a major role in the District's capital improvement activities as a result of the District aggressively identifying and pursuing federal funding for needed projects. As shown in the Capital Assets and Debt Adminstration chart, from 2012 to 2013, Capital Assets in the category of Land Improvement and Roads increased over \$13,000,000. These increases in capital assets resulted largely from federal funded projects including expenditures of over \$1,500,000 in an access control system, over \$1,300,000 in TWIC access point funding, over \$2,200,000 in security cameras, over \$2,000,000 for the Port's Security Operations Center, over \$4,000,000 in perimeter/building security lighting and over \$2,000,000 in Port internal roads.

Major capital asset transactions during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 include the following:

Tiger Grant Dock 16 - Gulf Marine Highway - The District's Phase II application for a
TIGER Discretionary Grant to expand inter-port and regional shipping over the U.S. D.O.T
designated M10 Marine Highway Corridor was submitted and approved in 2012. The grant
will provided \$12,000,000 in funding toward a total estimated cost of \$26,700,000 for the
construction of Cargo Dock 16. This new dock will be 600 feet long that will serve as a
foundation for expanding the District's container operations and provide priority berthing

for the Cross Gulf Container Expansion project and provide berthing for large deep-draft vessels. In addition to the \$12,000,000 TIGER grant, other funding will come from a \$10,000,000 revenue bond and District operating funds. Construction of Dock 16 began in the fall of 2013 with completion scheduled for the spring of 2015.

- Corps of Engineers Channel Deepening and Widening Feasibility Study This is a long term project to investigate the feasibility of deepening and/or widening the Port of Brownsville Ship Channel. This project is ongoing with the District paying 50% of the cost of the study. In 2013, the District paid the Corps of Engineers \$295,189 as the District's 50% share bringing total District 50% cost share to the Corps to \$4,150,570 since the start of the project in 2006. These costs are included in the District's 50% match share. The feasibility study is scheduled to be completed in 2014. Preliminary indications show the cost benefit of deepening the channel, particularly to 52 feet, is positive. A positive economic benefit determination is necessary for eligibility for federal funding. Channel deepening is believed to be critical to the District's future growth and development.
- Water Tower Rehabilitation In 2013 the District continued the rehabilitation of the District's 1,000,000 gallon water tower. For a number of years this water tower has only been able to hold a small percentage of its original rated capacity due to structural problems. These repairs will significantly increase water system pressure and storage capacity for existing users and provide the capacity for future growth. Repairs should be complete by mid-2014. During 2013 the District paid \$800,000 for tower construction and about \$40,000 for inspection services. Water tower rehabilitation and inspection services will total over \$2,000,000 when the tower is completed in the summer of 2014.
- Port Security Operations Center The District completed remodeling an existing office complex to be the new home of the Command Center, Port Police and Security Departments and to provide office space to the United States Coast Guard Marine Safety Division. Funding of \$1,000,000 in Port Security Grant Program Round 9 is being used for the project. The District has a 25% match on this project up to \$1,333,333 with the District responsible for all funding above that amount. The project cost about \$1,750,000 with District funding of \$750,000. This facility became operational in the fall of 2013...
- High Mast Lighting at Selected Docks and Patios This project will provide 23 high mast lighting fixtures and required electric infrastructure for docks 10 through 13 and adjacent patios. In addition to enhanced security, this project will provide the availability of increased operational hours and increased safety through enhanced lighting. The bid price for this work was \$1,157,930 with funding through Port Security Grant Round 8 with a District match of 25% or about \$290,000. This project was completed in late 2013.

The District's outstanding debt is summarized as follows:

Outstanding Debt

	12/31/2013		12/31/2012	
Revenue bonds, net	\$	17,783,322	5	19,157,598
General obligation bonds, net		12,674,005		14,771,088
Total	\$	30,457,327	\$	33,928,686

The decrease in outstanding debt is due to payments on existing bonds without the issuance of a new bonds.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.F. on pages 55-57 of this report.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

	Government Enterprise Fund	Component Unit BRG International Railroad	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS		1000	Zhaty
Current Assets - Unrestricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	\$ 14,370,308	\$ 3,481,887	\$ 17,852,195
doubtful receivables	1,301,026	636,300	1,937,326
Notes receivable, current	272,082	-	272,082
Taxes receivable, net of estimated			
uncollectible taxes	274,485	-	274,485
Other receivables and accrued interest	1,444,077	•	1,444,077
Due from Brownsville Navigation District	-	323,955	323,955
Inventories	6,840	144,422	151,262
Prepaid expenses	342,248	59,646	401,894
Total Current Assets - Unrestricted	18,011,066	4,646,210	22,657,276
Current Assets - Restricted:			
Cash - revenue bond fund	13,023,173		13,023,173
Cash - general obligation bond fund	2,550,751		2,550,751
Cash - overweight permits	23,772		23,772
Taxes Receivable - G.O., net	1,205,235		1,205,235
Bond Proceeds Receivable - BRG	1,654,167		1,654,167
Total Current Assets - Restricted	18,457,098	-	18,457,098
Capital Assets:			
Property, plant, and equipment	179,286,817	11,152,494	190,439,311
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(60,133,095)	(5,297,489)	(65,430,584)
	119,153,722	5,855,005	125,008,727
Other Noncurrent Assets:			
Notes receivable, non-current	2,372,978		2,372,978
Deferred charges	•	•	-
Other assets	362,764	-	362,764
Total Other Noncurrent Assets	2,735,742		2,735,742
Total Assets	158,357,628	10,501,215	168,858,843
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding	136,297	-	136,297
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	136,297	-	136,297
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 158,493,925	\$ 10,501,215	\$ 168,995,140
			(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED December 31, 2013

	Primary Government Enterprise Fund	Component Unit BRG International Railroad	Total Reporting Entity
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities - Unrestricted:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,099,785	\$ 407,800	\$ 2,507,585
Accrued liabilities	602,689		602,689
Deferred lease rentals	1,388,848		1,388,848
Total Current Liabilities - Unrestricted	4,091,322	407,800	4,499,122
Current Liabilities - Restricted:			
Current maturities of long-term debt - bonds	3,710,000		3,710,000
Total Current Liabilities - Restricted			
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue bonds	16,293,322	-	16,293,322
General obligation bonds	10,590,302		10,590,302
Due to Brownsville Navigation District	-	1,654,167	1,654,167
Due to BRG International Railroad	323,955	<u> </u>	323,955
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	27,207,579	1,654,167	28,861,746
Total Liabilities	35,008,901	2,061,967	37,070,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property tax revenue	3,168,491	-	3,168,491
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,168,491		3,168,491
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,177,392	2,061,967	40,239,359
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	104,822,625	4,080,005	108,902,630
Restricted for: Revenue bond debt retirement and contingency	3,477,755	120,833	3,598,588
General obligation bond debt service	3,755,986	248,110	4,004,096
Unrestricted	8,260,167	3,990,300	12,250,467
Total Net Position	120,316,533	8,439,248	128,755,781
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Net Position	\$ 158,493,925	\$ 10,501,215	\$ 168,995,140

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Primary overnment Enterprise Fund	Inter	onent Unit BRG mational	R	Total eporting Entity
OPERATING REVENUES	-	Tuno		inoud		Liney
Vessel services	\$	6,082,195	\$	_	\$	6,082,195
Lease rentals						
Port system		5,412,480		_		5,412,480
Other lease rentals		1,029,854		-		1,029,854
Other operating revenue		1,429,862		66,603		1,496,465
Switching		-		7,940,165		7,940,165
Incidental		-		343,896		343,896
Car repair		-		139,029		139,029
Demurrage				380,669		380,669
Total Operating Revenues		13,954,391		8,870,362		22,824,753
OPERATING EXPENSES, OTHER THAN DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION						
Wages and employee expenses		3,706,606		-		3,706,606
Maintanence and operation of facilitities		1,833,632		5,216,479		7,050,111
General and administrative expenses		2,922,148	2	2,725,874		5,648,022
		8,462,386		7,942,353		16,404,739
Income from operations before depreciation						
and amortization	_	5,492,005		928,009		6,420,014
Depreciation	_	2,650,096		365,123		3,015,219
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,841,909		562,886		3,404,795
						(Continued)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	Primary Government Enterprise Fund	Component Unit BRG International Railroad	Total Reporting Entity
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest income on investments and direct			
financing leases - port system	282,271	11,864	294,135
Interest income - other	76,745		76,745
Taxes - net of bad debt and collection expenses			
Penalties and interest	129,320	-	129,320
Maintenance and operations	562,939	-	562,939
General obligation bond debt service	2,582,176	-	2,582,176
Interest expense	(1,081,611)	(76,745)	(1,158,356)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	19,287	19,287
Bond issuance costs	(137,136)	-	(137,136)
Bond service fees	(5,900)	_	(5,900)
Other non-operating income (expense)	(35,724)	208,085	172,361
Total Other Income (Expense)	2,373,080	162,491	2,535,571
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and			
Extraordinary Items	5,214,989	725,377	5,940,366
Capital contributions	7,157,780		7,157,780
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,372,769	725,377	13,098,146
Net position at beginning of year	108,112,072	7,829,389	115,941,461
Prior period adjustments	(168,308)	(115,518)	(283,826)
Net position at beginning of year - as restated	107,943,764	7,713,871	115,657,635
Net position at end of year	\$ 120,316,533	\$ 8,439,248	\$ 128,755,781

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	1	Primary Government
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		terprise Fund
Receipts from customers	\$	13,049,136
Payment to suppliers		(4,526,159)
Payment to employees		(3,697,883)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,825,094
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Collections of M&O taxes and interest, net of discounts and collection expense		579,399
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	579,399
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Collections of G.O. taxes and interest, net of discounts and collection expense		2,632,143
Proceeds from capital debt		3,830,000
Capital contributions		7,157,780
Purchase and construction of capital assets		(13,274,140)
Principal paid on capital debt		(7,195,000)
Principal received on notes receivable		257,898
Interest paid on capital debt		(1,049,928)
Net cash provided in capital and related financing activities	_	(7,641,247)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest received		352,605
Net cash provided in investing activities	_	352,605
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,884,149)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		31,852,153
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	29,968,004
Cash and cash equivalents presented on the Statement of Net Position consist of:		
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	14,370,308
Cash - revenue bond fund - restricted		13,023,173
Cash - general obligation bond fund - restricted		2,550,751
Cash - overweight permits - restricted		23,772
Total cash and cash equivalents - restricted and unrestricted	\$	29,968,004
		(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Primary lovernment
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ent	terprise Fund
Operating income	\$	2,841,909
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,650,096
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(57,411)
(Increase) decrease in taxes receivable		(3,341)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		32
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(58,863)
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(608,098)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		222,124
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		49,095
Increase (decrease) in deferred lease rentals and other credits	_	(210,449)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	4,825,094

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the Brownsville Navigation District's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (the "District") is an independent public body created under the statutes of the State of Texas for the purpose of developing and operating a deepwater seaport 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. (See Note 14 for operations of the Railroad). 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 reporting entity of the District consists of the primary government (in this case, the District) and a discretely presented component unit, Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad ("Railroad"). The Railroad is a component unit of the District as defined in GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. On June 1, 1983, the District issued Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds which created the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad ("Railroad"). The Railroad is operated and maintained as a separate and distinct entity from the District. The District must continue to pay the debt service of these Junior Lien Revenue Bonds regardless of whether the Railroad reimburses the District and must meet reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the District and the system, including the Railroad. The Railroad is reported in a separate column in the District's financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Separately issued financial reports are available for the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad, and can be obtained by contacting their office at P.O. Box 3818, Brownsville, Texas 78523-3818.

The locally-elected Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners is exclusively responsible for all public decisions and accountable for the decisions it makes. The Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners appoints the Director/General Manager of the District. The activities under the purview of the Director are within the scope of the reporting entity and the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The District's basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions of events for recognition in the financial statements.

The District is reported as a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. During the year the District implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 65. The financial statements of the District measure and report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, expenditures, and gains and losses using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

C. BUDGETARY POLICY

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 are 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.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less of the date acquired by the District. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued

2. Investments

The District invests funds in accordance with its policy, bond indentures, and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The District's investment policy authorizes the District to invest in obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; and certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor.

The District adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools ("Statement"). Those provisions require that certain investments be reported at fair value, rather than at cost or amortized cost, and that the changes in the fair value of investments be recognized as investment revenue. The Statement further provides that the District has the option of continuing to report certain investments at cost or amortized cost but must disclose its policy in this regard.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure unless the fair value of those contracts has been significantly impaired. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposits are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. Fair value determinations of all securities are made on a monthly basis.

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The determination of the balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts consists of the combination of (a) an amount which in management's judgment, is adequate to provide for potential losses from the trade accounts receivable, and (b) an amount recorded as reserve for lease rental receivables which, in management's judgment, represents the total amount of charges which are doubtful of collection. The amount of the reserve for lease rentals represents lease charges which are not recognized as revenue until

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued

3. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts - Continued

collected from the lessee. The balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$121,399 as of December 31, 2013. The balance in the reserve for lease rentals is \$118,119 as of December 31, 2013.

The determination of the balance in the estimated 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. The allowance for doubtful taxes receivable balance as of December 31, 2013, is \$11,437 and \$50,218 for maintenance and operations and debt service respectively, for a total of \$61,655.

4. Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost utilizing the FIFO (first-in, first-out) valuation costing method.

5. 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 balance sheet, since their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Proceeds from the issuance of overweight permits are also classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet, since their use is limited by contract with the State of Texas.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are stated at cost. They are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, or the project was a betterment, or the project creates a new asset.

Depreciation of plant and facilities is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued

Capital Assets – Continued

Classification	Life
Land improvements and roads	10 years
Administration building	40 years
Industrial equipment	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Expenses for maintenance and repairs 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.

The District's policy is to capitalize interest costs related to construction projects in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 62. Interest expense and interest income generated from borrowings used for construction projects in progress are capitalized through the date the project is substantially complete and ready for its intended use.

7. Deferred Debt Expense

The expenses related to approval and sale of the revenue bonds series 2002 and 2011, and the general obligation bonds series 2007, 2008 and 2011 are amortized on a straight-line basis over the period during which the bonds are outstanding.

The expenses related to approval and sale of the 2003 Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds, certain organizational expenses and the cost of acquiring the railroad switching yard (west yard) are amortized by the Railroad on a straight-line basis over the period the bonds are outstanding.

8. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences, which include unpaid accrued vacation and sick leave, are accumulated during employment and are accrued when incurred. Employees can earn vacation at rates of 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. Unused sick leave at termination or retirement is not paid to the employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION - Continued

9. Deferred Compensation Plans

The District offers a separate deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). The plan, available to all District employees permits them 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.

Amendments to the laws governing Section 457(b) deferred compensation plans substantially became effective January 1, 1997. The District approved plan amendments such that plan assets are held in trust, with Nationwide Services Corp. and Valic as trustees, 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 plan is not reported in the District's financial statements.

10. Net Position Flow Assumption

Net position represent the residual interest in the District's assets after liabilities are deducted and consist of three sections: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is reported net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties. The remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net invesment in capital assets or restricted are classified as unrestricted.

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.

E. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the entity's ongoing operations. The District's operating revenues for vessel and cargo services are collected from charges assessed pursuant to its tarriffs. These revenues are recognized and accrued during the period earned. Revenues from rental of equipment and facilities are derived from leases of land, a use agreement with

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

E. REVENUES AND EXPENSES - Continued

1. Operating Revenues and Expenses - Continued

respect to railroad rights-of-way, and pipeline licenses. These revenues are recognized during the period earned by accrual or prepayment amortization, as appropriate pursuant to lease agreement terms. 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in October in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code for the year in which assessed. Property is appraised, and a lien on such property becomes enforceable, as of January 1, 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. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

3. Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred. Advertising expense at December 31, 2013 was \$28,851.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District and the Railroad's cash and cash equivalents of \$29,968,004 and \$3,481,887 respectively, are maintained in demand accounts. The amount on deposit in demand accounts is fully covered by the federal deposit insurance through the FDIC or collateralized by either a FHLB Letter of Credit (District) or by pledged securities held in the entity's name (Railroad).

<u>Investments</u>

On August 15, 2012, the District's Commissioners approved a revised Policy and Investment Strategies statement. Investments shall be made in a manner which will provide the maximum security of principal invested through limitations and diviersification while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the District and conforming to all applicable statutes, bond ordinance requirments, GASB standards, and state statutes. The primary objectives of the District's investment policy are the security of principal, liquidity, diversification and yield. Permissible instruments include obligations of the United States or agencies and instrumentalities; fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit from a bank doing business in Texas; no-load, SEC-registered, money market funds; Texas local Government Investment Pools. The District adopted GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, and the Investment Policy has been revised to fully reflect all requirements in GASB Statement No. 40. The language requirements for this statement are fully formalized in writing.

All deposits with financial institutions were carried at cost. At December 31, 2013, the District and the Railroad had the following investments:

Investment Type:		District:		Railroad:
Unrestricted cash:				
Checking	S	2,740,217	S	740,711
Savings		11,630,091		2,741,176
	S	14,370,308	\$	3,481,887
Restricted cash:				
Checking - Revenue Bonds	\$	9,438,123	S	
Savings - Revenue Bonds		3,585,050		
	\$	13,023,173	3	•
Checking - GO Bonds	\$	1,675,046	S	
Savings - GO Bonds		875,705		
	\$	2,550,751	S	
Checking - Overweight Permits	s	23,772	\$	
	\$	23,772	S	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Investments - Continued

Interest Rate Risk - In accordance with the District's Investment Policy 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, the financial institution must collateralize all funds with a minimum of 102% of the market 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.

The District signed an agreement with its financial institution pledging funds to 102% minimum of the market value of the principal and accrued interest. At December 31, 2013, all deposits are entirely insured or collateralized by a FHLB Letter of Credit.

B. RECEIVABLES

Trade and Lease Rentals Receivable

Receivables as of year-end including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

District:

District.	
Accounts receivable - trade	\$ 1,447,102
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(121,399)
Accounts receivable - lease rentals	93,442
Less: reserve for lease rentals	(118,119)
	\$ 1,301,026
Accounts receivable - other	\$ 1,444,077
Railroad:	
Accounts receivable - trade	\$ 646,300
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(10,000)
	\$ 636,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

B. RECEIVABLES - Continued

Taxes Receivable

The determination of the balance in the estimated 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.

		intenance & ration (M&O)	Debt Service		
Taxes receivable, gross	\$	285,922	\$	1,255,453	
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(_	11,437)	(50,218)	
Taxes receivable, net	\$	274,485	\$	1,205,235	

Notes receivable

Notes receivable as of December 31, 2013 consist of the following:

	Interest Rates	Issue Date	Issue Matures	Original Issue	Unpaid Principal
Note receivable, City of Brownsville, collateralized by Deed of Trust on 279.84 acre tract of land	5.50%	10/10/2001	2021	\$4,990,000	\$ 2,645,060
Less: Current Maturities					(272,082)
Long-term Notes Receivable					\$ 2,372,978
Due from Brownsville & Rio Grande International Railroad – 2003 Junior Lien Revenue Bond	2.5% - 4.5%	2/19/2003	2023	3,000,000	1,775,000
Less: Current Maturities paid to date					(120.833)
Long-term Notes Receivable					\$ 1,654,167

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

B. RECEIVABLES - Continued

Notes receivable - Continued

Approximate maturities of notes receivable subsequent to December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Year	City of Brownsville	Railroad		
2014	272,082	145,000		
2015	287,046	155,000		
2016	302,834	160,000		
2017	319,489	165,000		
2018	337,061	170,000		
2019-2023	1,126,549	_980,000		
	\$ 2,645,061	1,775,000		
Less: principal pay	ments	1.		
received by Decer	nber 31, 2013	(120,883)		
		\$ 1,654,167		

The next principal payment for the Series 2003 Junior Lien Revenue Bond is due March 1, 2013. The Railroad sends monthly payments in amounts equal to one-twelve the principal payment to the District. As such, the Railroad and the District have already recognized ten monthly payments, or \$120,833, to reduce the net amount of the receivable to \$1,654,167 at December 31, 2013.

C. INTRA-ENTITY RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

District:		Railro	ad:
Notes (Bonds) Receivable	\$ 1,775,000	Notes (Bonds) Payable	\$ 1,775,000
Less: pymts made by BRG		Less: pymts made to BND	
thru December 31	(120,833)	thru December 31	(120,833)
Bonds Proceeds Receivable	<u>\$ 1,654,167</u>	Bonds Proceeds Payable	\$ 1,654,167
Due to BRG:		Due from BND:	
Interest Reserve	(75,845)	Interest Reserve	75,845
Bond Reserve	(248,110)	Bond Reserve	248,110
Total Due to BRG	\$ (323,955)	Due from BND	\$ 323,955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

D. 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

D. J.P. J.

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 oversize 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.

At December 31, 2013, the following assets are restricted assets:

Revenue Bond Funds	
Debt reserve fund	
Cash	\$ 1,629,439
Contingencies fund	
Cash	287,228
Construction fund	
Cash	9,093,752
Railroad bond fund	
Cash	451,666
Interest and redemption fund	
Cash	1,561,088
	13,023,173
Railroad bond fund	
Bond proceeds receivable - net of allowance	1,654,167
Total Revenue Bond Fund Assets	\$ 14,677,340

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

D. RESTRICTED ASSETS - Continued

Contract Restrictions - Continued

General Obligation Bond Fund

\$	2,550,751
	1,205,235
\$	3,755,986
\$	23,772
S	18,457,098
	\$ \$ \$

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Primary Government:

	January 1, 2013		AdditionsDo		Deletions		Reclas- sifications		December 31, 2013	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Inland channel and turning basin	S	15,324,008	5	-	\$	-	S		\$	15,324,008
Jetties and jetty channel		35,836,003				1 -		-		35,836,003
Land		9,934,753						-		9,934,753
Construction in progress		14,682,497		13,716,233		(517,419)		(14,902,855)		12,978,456
Easements		20,760						-		20,760
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		75,798,021		13,716,233	Ξ	(517,419)	_	(14,902,855)		74,093,980
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Docks and appurtenances		45,900,925		25,546		-		791,407		46,717,878
Water and sewer systems		8,240,893		_		-		142,873		8,383,766
Railroads		7,542,279		-		-		-		7,542,279
Land improvements and roads		16,281,565				-		13,074,489		29,356,054
Administration building		751,354		-				•		751,354
Industrial equipment		5,059,827		150,110		(64,830)		790,995		5,936,102
Furniture and equipment		507,038				-		103,091		610,129
Intangible assets		5,895,274		-		-				5,895,274
Total capital assets, being depreciated		90,179,155		175,656		(64,830)		14,902,855		105,192,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

E. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Primary Government: Continued

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Reclas- sifications	Balance December 31, 2013
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Docks and appurtenances	(27,459,668)	(914,094)		-	(28, 373, 762)
Water and sewer systems	(7,023,191)	(174,173)	-	-	(7,197,364)
Railroads	(3,461,945)	(183,039)	-	-	(3,644,984)
Land improvements and roads	(10,210,943)	(1,049,858)			(11,260,801)
Administration building	(599,420)	(18,783)	-	-	(618,203)
Industrial equipment	(3,845,622)	(310,150)	64,830		(4,090,942)
Furniture and equipment	(507,038)		-		(507,038)
Intangible assets	(4,440,000)		1		(4,440,000)
Total accumulated depreciation	(57,547,827)	(2,650,097)	64,830		(60,133,094)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	32,631,328	(2,474,441)		14,902,855	45,059,742
Total capital assets, net	\$ 108,429,349	\$ 11,241,792	\$ (517,419)	s -	\$ 119,153,722

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit:

	Jan	uary 1, 2013		Additions	De	letions		clas- ations	De	Balance ecember 31, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Work in process	S		s		s		S		s	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		:								•
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings		954,909		32,707						987,616
Machinery and equipment		3,776,460		161,452		(53,834)		-		3,884,078
Railroad system and leasehold improvements		6,398,499		34,949	(152,648)		-		6,280,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	1,129,868		229,108	(206,482)				11,152,494

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

E. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Unit: Continued

	Balance January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Reclas- sifications	Balance December 31, 2013
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(364,821)	(26,840)			(391,661)
Machinery and equipment	(2,457,973)	(214,257)	53,834		(2,618,396)
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Railroad system and leasehold improvements	(2,163,408)	(124,024)			(2,287,432)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,986,202)	(365,121)	53,834		(5,297,489)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,143,666	(136,013)	(152,648)	-	5,855,005
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,143,666	\$ (136,013)	\$ (152,648)	\$ -	\$ 5,855,005
					de la constantina de

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

	Balance Outstanding mary 1, 2013	Addi	tions	Deletions	Balance Outstanding ember 31, 2013	-	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:							
Revenue Bonds - First Lien	\$ 17,255,000	\$	-	\$ (1,240,000)	\$ 16,015,000	\$	1,345,000
Revenue Bonds - Junior Lien	1,915,000		-	(140,000)	1,775,000		145,000
Less: Unamoritzed discounts	(12,402)		•	5,724	(6,678)		
General Obligation Bonds	14,915,000	3,83	0,000	(5,955,000)	12,790,000		2,220,000
Plus: Premium on capital appreciation bonds	26,713		•	(6,411)	20,302		-
Less: Deferred amounts on							
refunding	(170,625)		-	34,328	(136,297)		
Total bonds payable	33,928,686	3,83	0,000	(7,301,359)	30,457,327		3,710,000
Compensable Absences	 223,260	20	0,943	(194,006)	230,197		200,943
Total long-term debt	\$ 34,151,946	\$ 4,03	0,943	\$ (7,495,365)	\$ 30,687,524	\$	3,910,943

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

F. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Revenue Bonds					
	Interest	Issue	Issue	Original	Unpaid
	Rates	Date	Matures	Issue	Principal
Series 2002A	3.38% - 4.80%	07-10-02	2022	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,035,000
Series 2002B	3.38% - 4.80%	07-10-02	2022	1,900,000	1,085,000
Series 2003	2.50% - 4.50%	03-11-03	2023	3,000,000	1,775,000
Series 2009	4.85%	04-01-09	2015	4,095,000	1,755,000
Series 2011	3.01%	10-24-11	2021	2,390,000	2,140,000
Series 2012	3.19%	12-27-12	2038	10,000,000	10,000,000
					\$17,790,000
Less: Unamortized discount					(6,678)
					17,783,322
Less: Current maturities					(1,490,000)
					\$16,293,322

The series 2002A, 2002B, 2009, 2011, and 2012 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.

During 2003, the District issued Junior Lien Revenue Bonds. Such bonds are secured by a lien on net revenues (as defined above) *junior* to the lien securing the first lien revenue bonds and were issued for the purpose of acquiring and financing port-related railroad facilities.

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.

Current Refunding

The District issued \$3,830,000 in aggregate principal amount of Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2013. The proceeds of the refunding bond, plus \$70,876 in issuer contributions were used for a current refunding of \$3,834,448 of Unlimited Tax Bonds, Series 2003. This transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$425,265 (the difference between present values of the old debt and new debt service payments).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

F. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Obligation Bonds - District Obligations

	Interest Rates	Issue	Issue Matures	Original Issue	Unpaid Principal
Series 2007A	3.91% - 4.32%	09-04-07	2017	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 1,365,000
Series 2008A	3.42%	05-01-08	2018	5,145,000	3,555,000
Series 2011	3.40%	12-02-11	2020	4,805,000	4,040,000
Series 2013	1.89%	03-11-13	2023	3,830,000	3,830,000
					\$12,790,000
Less: Unamortized defer	rred amount on refunding				(136,297)
Plus: Premium on Capit	tal Apreciation Bonds				20,302
					12,674,005
Less: Current maturities					(2,220,000)
					\$10,454,005

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, 2013 are as follows:

	Amount	Issued	
Purpose	Authorized	To-Date	<u>Unissued</u>
Bridge construction	\$21,000,000	\$18,145,000	\$2,855,000

The bonds are to be collateralized by ad valorem taxes levied by the District, which are irrevocably pledged without limit as to rate or amount, and these taxes are to be used for no other purpose than to pay the principal and interest of the bonds as they mature. In addition, any net revenues which are actually deposited in the debt service fund become pledged for payment of bond principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

F. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

General Obligation Bonds - District Obligations - Continued

Annual maturities of debt subsequent to December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue	Bonds	General Obligation Bonds		
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2014	1,490,000	571,486	2,220,000	385,788	
2015	1,555,000	513,134	2,290,000	312,963	
2016	965,000	451,541	2,360,000	237,715	
2017	995,000	423,872	2,180,000	159,866	
2018	1,030,000	395,401	780,000	87,699	
2019-2022	4,855,000	1,514,368	2,960,000	145,114	
2023-2027	2,075,000	962,104		20,700	
2028-2032	2,160,000	637,681	-		
2033-2037	2,665,000	262,218			
Total	\$ 17,790,000	\$ 5,731,805	\$ 12,790,000	\$ 1,349,845	

All bonds may be redeemed prior to their maturities in accordance with provisions of the various bond resolutions. The redemption prices for some of the bonds include premiums ranging downward from 4%.

Interest Expense

Port system interest expense is as follows:

Revenue bonds	\$ 503,794
General obligation bonds	506,941
-	\$ 1,010,735

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

G. OPERATING LEASES

The District leases certain assets to others. These leases pertain to land, buildings and improvements and rail spurs. Costs of the assets under lease totaled \$5,427,361, consisting of \$622,487 in buildings and improvements, \$307,196 in rail spurs, and \$4,497,677 of land with a net book value of \$5,484,435. Current year depreciation on these assets was \$25,270. As of December 31, 2013, future minimum rentals anticipated to be received by the District under the operating leases with initial or remaining non-cancellable lease terms in excess of one year are as follows:

Year Ending	re Minimum ease Rentals
2014	\$ 5,666,863
2015	5,944,728
2016	6,032,742
2017	6,122,076
2018	6,212,749
2019	6,304,783

The District's Leasing Policies provide for annual increases in lease rental rates that correspond to the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI).

H. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Brownsville Navigation District (the "District") sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for all eligible employees. The plan provides retirement, withdrawal, disability and certain death benefits. Amendments to the plan are made only with the authority of the District. The plan was converted to a cash balance pension plan design effective January 1, 2010. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. However, an annual actuarial valuation report is available from Brownsville Navigation District and may be obtained by writing Brownsville Navigation District, 1000 Foust Road, Brownsville, Texas 78521.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

H. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Funding Policy - Continued

Brownsville Navigation District has sole authority to establish or amend the obligations to contribute to the plan by participants or the employer. The employer is not subject to any explicit legal or contractual contribution rate.

Effective January 1, 2010, employees are required to contribute 4% of gross compensation to the Plan. The District makes contributions based upon a recommended contribution rate as a percentage of total estimated District payroll for each plan year (ending December 31). The recommended contribution rate is actuarially determined to pay the plan's normal cost (determined as a level percentage of total participant compensation) using the frozen initial liability actuarial cost method plus an amount that will amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period between 10 and 25 years. In the event that plan changes and/or unexpected gains or losses cause the amortization period to be less than 10 years or greater than 25 years in a future valuation year, the adopted methodology would require the District to reset the recommended contribution rate so that the unfunded actuarial liability is amortized over a period of 15 years beginning in that valuation year. The recommended contribution rate times the total estimated District payroll for a given plan year is the recommended contribution amount and the GASB Statement No. 27 compliant amount. The District may contribute a percentage of actual total District payroll each plan year that is expected to be equal to the recommended contribution amount.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year commencing January 1, 2013 and ending December 31, 2013, the District's Annual Required Contribution is \$384,542, which was the recommended contribution determined in the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation. This was determined as 10.25% of expected 2013 District payroll.

The District's employer contributions deposited during the 12-month period ending on December 31, 2013 were \$384,156. The net pension asset (or negative NPO) is: (i) increased by \$6,564 for interest on the prior year's NPO, and (ii) reduced by \$6,225 for both an amortized recognition of the prior year's NPO and the difference between actual and expected contributions. In combination, the net pension asset (or negative NPO) will increase by \$339 (\$6,564 - \$6,225). Changes in NPO affect the current year Annual Pension Cost as shown in the required NPO disclosure below. The Annual Pension Cost for the 12-month fiscal year ending December 31, 2013 is \$383,817.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

H. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Annual Pension Cost - Continued

	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)	
1	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 384,542
2	Interest on Prior End of Year NPO	(6,950)
3	Adjustment to ARC	6,225
4	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$ 383,817
5	Actual Contributions Made	(384,156)
6	Shortfall due to short-term timing differences	
7	Change in NPO	\$ (339)
8	NPO Beginning of Year	(101,614)
9	NPO End of Year	\$ (101,953)

The required contribution for the 2013 plan year was based on the results of the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, using the frozen initial liability actuarial cost method and was in compliance with the GASB Statement No. 27 parameters. The actuarial assumptions for this valuation included (a) an 8.0% gross investment rate of return for the Cash Balance Investment Subaccount of the trust and 6.0% gross investment return for the Annuity Financing Investment Subaccount of the trust and (b) projected salary increases of 5.0% per year on average. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.25%. The plan does not provide for any postretirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of plan assets equals market value less deferred net asset gains plus deferred net asset losses. Assets gains and losses are recognized over a 5-year period in 20% increments. The actuarial value of assets is adjusted as to not be in excess of 130% of market value nor to be less than 70% of market value. The interest on prior end of year NPO was determined using the equivalent single investment return rate assumption (6.84%) that would result in approximately the same actuarial accrued liability used in determining the ARC, reflecting the assumed forms of payment and the 8.0% and 6.0% assumptions for separate trust investment subaccounts. The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized on a level percentage of payroll basis over a 19-year period for the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation under the plan's funding policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

H. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Analysis of Funding Progress

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Unfunded
		Unfunded			Present Value		Actuarial Liability
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	of Future	Annual	as a Percentage of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Employer	Covered	Covered Payroll
Date	Assets	(UAL)1	[(1)+(2)]	[(1)/(3)]	Normal Costs ¹	Payroll ²	[(2)/(6)]
January 1, 2004	1,706,332	1,332,074	3,038,406	56.2%	257,349	2,035,409	65.4%
January 1, 2005	1,648,812	1,273,994	2,922,806	56.4%	380,927	2,126,130	59.9%
January 1, 2006	1,647,634	1,287,247	2,934,881	56.1%	643,419	2,287,387	56.3%
January 1, 2007	1,793,079	1,253,801	3,046,880	58.8%	781,654	2,304,396	54.4%
January 1, 2008	1,980,444	1,232,781	3,213,225	61.6%	728,977	2,373,987	51.9%
January 1, 2009	1,782,364	1,205,153	2,987,517	59.7%	1,523,654	2,680,091	45.0%
January 1, 2012 ³	2,161,639	2,698,269	4,859,908	44.5%	881,599	3,225,493	83.7%
January 1, 2011	2,443,350	2,682,968	5,126,318	47.7%	953,497	3,491,014	76.8%
January 1, 20124	2,650,734	2,902,628	5,553,362	47.7%	777,113	3,076,504	94.3%
January 1, 2013	2,845,515	3,298,679	6,144,194	46.3%	1,169,248	3,155,424	104.5%

Based on Frozen Initial Liability Funding Method. Initial liability was established under the Individual Entry Age Normal cost method prior to 2010 and under the Unit Credit cost method after 2009.

Three-Year Trend Information

The three-year trend information is presented as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (NPO)
12/31/2011	366,382	98%	(100,884)
12/31/2012	349,010	100%	(101,614)
12/31/2013	383,817	100%	(101,953)

Projected for the plan year following the valuation date based on payroll data collected as of the preceding calendar year.

Effective January 1, 2010, the plan was converted to a cash balance plan design. Under the Funding Method this requires a redetermination of the UAL (established using the Unit Credit actuarial cost method effective January 1, 2010 due to the new plan design which reflects benefits based on career pay instead of final pay), which resulted in a larger UAL and a smaller Present Value of Future Normal Cost than the prior year.

In accordance with the plan's funding method in existence prior to January 1, 2012, the UAL incurred for service rendered prior to January 1, 2012, was redetermined due to changes in assumptions and the plan's funding method, which will no longer require the redetermination of UAL for a change in assumptions after January 1, 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

H. PENSION PLAN - Continued

Significant Assumptions Used

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective.

1. Actuarial Funding Method

The Frozen Initial Liability (Unit Credit) actuarial funding method is used in developing the contribution requirements for the plan. The actuarial funding method is the procedure by which the actuary annually identifies a series of annual contributions which, along with current assets and future investment earnings, will fund the expected plan benefits. The Frozen Initial Liability funding method compares the excess of the present value of expected future plan benefits over the current value of plan assets. This difference represents the expected present value of current and future contributions that will be paid into the plan. The contributions are divided into two components: an annual normal cost (or current cost) and an annual amortization charge for the unfunded frozen initial liability.

The unfunded frozen initial liability is redetermined whenever changes in plan benefits, or actuarial methods are made or when a positive unfunded liability reemerges after the plan has completely amortized a prior unfunded frozen initial liability. When the unfunded frozen initial liability is determined or redetermined, it is set equal to the excess of the plan's accrued liability over the value of current plan assets, if any. This accrued liability is determined under the Unit Credit actuarial funding method and is the sum of the individually determined accrued liability for each active participant plus the present value of future benefits for all retirees and vested terminated participants. Each active participant's accrued liability is determined as the present value of accrued benefits based on pay and service as of the valuation date. In years when the accrued liability is not redetermined, the unfunded frozen initial liability is based on an expected (projected) unfunded accrued liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

H. PENSION PLAN - Continued

1. Actuarial Funding Method - Continued

The plan's normal cost is the current contribution in a series of annual amounts which represent the excess of the present value of future projected benefits over the sum of the current actuarial value of assets and the unfunded frozen initial liability. If the unfunded frozen initial liability has been completely amortized, the present value of future normal costs will be the excess of the present value of expected future projected benefits over the current actuarial value of assets. The normal cost has been calculated to be a level percent per year of active participant compensation, and is determined on an aggregate (average) basis for all active participants. Experience gains and losses do not affect the unfunded frozen initial liability, rather they are included in the present value of future normal costs.

2. Actuarial Value of Assets

Market Value of Assets as of the valuation date equals Fair Value plus any receivable contributions made or to be made for a prior plan year. Actuarial Value of Assets equals Market Value less deferred net asset gains plus deferred net asset losses. Market Value gains or losses are recognized over a 5-year period at a rate of 20% per year. Actuarial Value of Assets shall be adjusted as to not be in excess of 130% of Market Value nor to be less than 70% of Market Value.

3. Actuarial Assumptions

- a. <u>Mortality</u>: The active and retired participants of the plan are expected to exhibit mortality in accordance with the following published mortality tables:
 - i. Pre-retirement Mortality: Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
 Projected to the valuation date with Scale AA
 - ii. Post-retirement Mortality: Sex Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
 Projected to the valuation date with Scale AA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

- H. PENSION PLAN Continued
- 3. Actuarial Assumptions Continued
- b. <u>Withdrawal</u>: 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	Terminations per 1,000 Participants
25	172
30	158
35	137
40	113
45	84
50	51

- c. <u>Investment Return</u>: Current and future plan assets are assumed to reflect an annual gross investment return as follows:
 - i. Cash Balance Investment Subaccount 8.0%.
 - ii. Annually Financing Investment Subaccount 6.0%.
- d. <u>Expected Plan-Related Expenses</u>: Plan-related expenses are paid from the Trust's Cash Balance Investment Subaccount and are expected to be equal to an amount that represents a 100 basis point reduction in the gross investment return for the Cash Balance Investment Subaccount.
- e. Annual Cash Balance Interest Crediting Rates

The annual rate of gross investment return for the Trust's Cash Balance Investment Subaccount reduced for expected plan-related expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

- H. PENSION PLAN Continued
- 3. Actuarial Assumptions Continued
- f. <u>Earnings Progression</u>: The increase in the levels of participant compensation is assumed to occur in accordance with normal rates as illustrated below:

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	

- g. <u>Retirement Age</u>: 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.
- h. <u>Disability</u>: Active participants are expected to become disabled as defined under the plan in accordance with annual rates as illustrated below:

•	Disabilities
	per 1,000
Attained Age	Participants
20	1.3
25	1.6
30	2.2
40	4.3
50	11.8
60	26.0

Expenses: Administration and investment expenses necessary to the operation of this plan are
assumed to be paid from plan assets and are offset against expected investment returns in the Cash
Balance Investment Subaccount when establishing the annual cash balance interest crediting rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

- H. PENSION PLAN Continued
- 3. Actuarial Assumptions Continued
- j. Recognition of IRC Section 415 Limitations: The limitations under IRC Section 401 (a)(17) and 415(b) have been reflected in the determination of plan costs.
- k. Assumed Form of Payment:

	Cash Balance Subaccount						
Decrement	Beginning Balance	Employee Contribution	Employer Match	Retirement Supplement			
Retirement	50% Immediate Annuity/50% Lump Sum	50% Immediate Annuity/50% Lump Sum Annuity Immediate Annuity					
Disability		Lump Sum					
Preretirement Death		Lump Sum					
Vested Termination	40% Deferred Annuity/60% Lump Sum	40% Deferred Annuity/60% Lump Sum	Deferred Annuity	N/A			
Non-Vested Termination	N/A	Lump Sum	N	I/A			

- 4. Changes in Assumptions or Methods since prior Valuation (other than automatic mortality table update)
- a. <u>Investment Return</u>: The investment return assumption for the Annuity Financing Investment Subaccount of the Trust was changed from 7.0% to 6.0%.

This change was made to reflect the actuary's best estimate of future plan experienced.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

I. RAILROAD RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Brownsville and Rio Grande Railroad provides pension benefits of its full-time employees through the Railroad Retirement System. The Railroad Retirement System (RRS), unlike any other pension plan covering private-sector employees, has provisions set by federal statute and is administered by the U.S. government. Thus, changes in RRS benefits or finances affect the federal budget. The RRS, which currently provides mandatory pension coverage for employees of approximately 1,000 railroad companies, requires annual outlays of some \$20.0 billion. At present, about 234,000 railroad workers and their employers support nearly 760,000 beneficiaries, of whom something over half are spouses and survivors.

Since the inception of the system in 1935 (that is, before the establishment of Social Security), the Congress has repeatedly revised RRS benefits and financial provisions. The most recent statutory amendments, enacted in the summer of 1981, raised the total RRS taxes that partially finance the system from about 19 percent to some 22 percent of total payroll; they also modified benefits and authorized the RRS to borrow from the general fund of the U.S. Treasury. Without the 1981 legislation, the RRS program would have become insolvent by 1985.

Today, RRS remains independent of the Social Security program, although the two systems now have many common features and do coordinate coverage. In 1975, the RRS was restructured to resemble the two-part retirement available to most private-sector employees: a Tier I component that not only substitutes for Social Security but also provides extra benefits; and a corporate-type component, Tier II, which in some instances may be augmented by a longevity supplement and a "windfall," or dual, payment earned by nonrailroad employment prior to 1975.

About 62 percent of RRS revenues come from the payroll taxes that railroad employees and employers pay, and about 28 percent come from a transfer payment from Social Security. (The intent of the transfer payment was to assure that neither the RRS nor the Social Security program is better or worse off financially because of their independence. The transfer currently works to the advantage of RRS, because past declines in railroad employment have resulted in smaller payroll tax revenues to support Social Security-type benefits now being paid by RRS.) The remaining RRS revenue comes mainly from interest and federal appropriations, which finance windfall payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

I. RAILROAD RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continued

The plan provisions for the Brownsville and Rio Grande Railroad are as follows:

Step		As	of 6/30/2013
A	Net Benefit charge for 12 calendar quarters	\$	11,832
В	3-year compensation base	\$	2,075,870
C	Benefit Ratio (A divided by B) rounded		0.0057
D	Net cumulative contribution balance	\$	166,925
E	Cumulative benefit balance	\$	76,105
F	Reserve balance (D minus E)	\$	90,820
G	1-year compensation base	\$	672,285
H	Reserve Ratio (F divided by G) rounded)		0.1351
I	Basic contribution rate (C minus H minus Pooled Credit Ratio) x 100		(12.94)%
J	Basic contribution rate adjusted for minimum (maximum of I or zero)		0.00%
K	Administrative fund charge (fixed rate)		0.65%
L	Surcharge rate		0.00%
M	Compared contribution rate (J+K+L+Pooled Charge Ratio)		0.65%
N	Contribution rate adjusted for maximum or new		0.65%

1. Annual Proclamation

The following system level information is used in calculating the rate. This system level information is the same for all employers for this year.

The following system level information applies to the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Account as of June 30, 2013:

RUI Account Balance	\$ 204,247,992
System Compensation Base	\$ 4,002,416,129
Cumulative System Unallocated Charge Balance	\$ (363,515,181)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

I. RAILROAD RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continued

1. Annual Proclamation - Continued

This information pertains to the calendar year beginning January 1, 2013:

•	System Pooled Credit Ratio	0.00
	System Pooled Charge Ratio	0.00
	Administrative Fund Charge (Fixed Rate)	0.65%
	System Surcharge Rate	0.00%
	Maximum Contribution Rate	12.00%
•	Contribution Rate for New Employers	4.53%

J. BROWNSVILLE AND RIO GRANDE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD

On June 1, 1983, the District issued Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds which created the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad ("Railroad"). Subsequently, on January 1, 1994, the District issued the Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 1994 for the purpose of refunding the Series 1983 Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds. As of March 1, 2005 the Series 1994 bonds have been paid off entirely. On December 19, 2001, the District issued the Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 to construct and improve railroad tracks; to purchase a building, a locomotive, and equipment; and to finance other extensions and improvements to the system. The Series 2002 bonds have been paid off entirely. Additionally, on March 11, 2003, the District issued the Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 to construct and improve railroad tracks and to finance other extensions and improvements to the system. The Railroad is operated and maintained as a separate and distinct entity. The District transferred the proceeds, less the reserve funds required by the Bond Indenture (See Note 3.D.) and amounts representing the cost of assets acquired for the benefit of the Railroad, to the Railroad for use as operating funds and to acquire and finance port-related railroad facilities. Therefore, according to provisions of the Bond Indenture, the Railroad is liable to the District for reimbursement of the total bond debt service of these Junior Lien Revenue Bonds.

The District must continue to pay the debt service of these Junior Lien Revenue Bonds regardless of whether the Railroad reimburses the District and must meet reasonable and necessary expenses of operating and maintaining the District and the System, including the Railroad. The District expenses debt service costs and costs of operations and maintenance of the rail system as incurred. Reimbursements by the Railroad for costs of operations and maintenance are credited to those costs while reimbursement of the debt service costs are recognized as interest income by the District and a reduction of bond proceeds receivable. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Railroad reimbursed the District debt service costs of \$76,745.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

J. BROWNSVILLE AND RIO GRANDE INTERNATIONAL RAILROAD - Continued

As indicated in Note 3.C., the District has recorded bond proceeds receivable from the Railroad for \$1,654,167 which represents the net principal amount due the District from the Railroad on the 2003 Revenue Bonds. The bond resolution requires, among other things, that a reserve fund be equal to the average principal and interest requirements on all Junior Lien Bonds. In accordance with the bond resolution, the Railroad is transfering funds into the reserve fund in approximately equal monthly installments to fully fund the reserve fund. Accordingly, \$368,943 of the proceeds from the issuance of the 2003 Bonds together with installments made are held by the Railroad and have been classified in the accompanying statement of net assets as prepaid bond principal. Such amounts are to be used to retire the last of the bonds outstanding.

The District leases to the Railroad its railroad track system, a 3.70 acre site that houses the Railroad's administrative offices and mail railroad operations, and a maintenance yard site.

The financial data of the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad is discretely presented as a separate column in the financial statements.

The District's assets (with the corresponding liability) held at December 31, 2013, for the benefit of the Brownsville and Rio Grande International Railroad, are as follows:

Railroad operating fund	\$ 12,611
Railroad bond fund cash	432,177
Bond proceeds receivable	1,654,167
Total Assets	\$ 2,098,955
Junior Lien Railroad Revenue Bonds, Series 2003	1,775,000
Due to BRG International Railroad	323,955
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,098,955

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

K. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The District is a member of the Southmost Regional Water Authority ("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 amounts of \$139,016 for expenses for fiscal year ending September 20, 2013 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, 2013, were \$33,970,000.

L. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

L. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

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.

Health Insurance Program

The District provides a group health insurance plan through a commercial insurance company for all it's 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.

M. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

Construction Commitments

The District has active construction projects and commitments as of December 31, 2013. These projects commitments include the following:

Construction Commitments:

Projects	S	ent to Date	Commitment Remaining	
Construction of Cargo Dock #16	\$	5,016,214	\$ 20,095,426	
Rehab - North Elevated Water Storage Tank		1,273,505	839,437	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2013

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

N. CONTINGENCIES

The District participates in various federal grant programs which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. 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 agency cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any will be immaterial.

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.

O. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The District recorded the following prior period adjustments:

Expenses recorded in the current year belonging to prior year	\$(217,600)
Revenues recorded in the current year belonging to prior year	123,539
Implementation of GASB 65 - expensing bond issue costs	383,837
Total adjustment to net position of the District	\$168,308

P. PENDING GASB'S

Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plan and amendment of GASB Statement No. 25

This statement becomes effective for the District beginning with its year ending September 30, 2014. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to define contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the entities' financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE RETIREMENT PLAN FOR EMPLOYEES OF BROWNSVILLE NAVIGATION DISTRICT

Analysis of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded Actuarial Liability ¹	Actuarial Liability ¹ [(1)+(2)]	Funded Ratio [(1)/(3)]	Present Value of Future Normal Costs'	Annual Covered Payroll ²	Unfunded Actuarial Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(2)/(6)]
Jan. 1, 2004	1,706,332	1,332,074	3,038,406	56.2%	257,349	2,035,409	65.4%
Jan. 1, 2005	1,648,812	1,273,994	2,922,806	56.4%	380,927	2,126,130	59.9%
Jan. 1, 2006	1,647,634	1,287,247	2,934,881	56.1%	643,419	2,287,387	56.3%
Jan. 1, 2007	1,793,079	1,253,801	3,046,880	58.8%	781,654	2,304,396	54.4%
Jan. 1, 2008	1,980,444	1,232,781	3,213,225	61.6%	728,977	2,373,987	51.9%
Jan. 1, 2009	1,782,364	1,205,153	2,987,517	59.7%	1,523,654	2,680,091	45.0%
Jan. 1, 2010 3	2,161,639	2,698,269	4,859,908	44.5%	881,599	3,225,493	83.7%
Jan. 1, 2011	2,443,350	2,682,968	5,126,318	47.7%	953,497	3,491,014	76.8%
Jan. 1, 2012 4	2,650,734	2,902,628	5,553,362	47.7%	777,113	3,074,504	94.3%
Jan. 1, 2013	2,845,515	3,298,679	6,144,194	46.3%	1,169,248	3,155,424	104.5%

Based on Frozen Initial Liability Funding Method. Initial liability was established under the Individual Entry Age Normal cost method prior to 2010 and under the Unit Credit cost method after 2009.

² Projected for the plan year following the valuation date based on payroll data collected as of the preceding calendar year.

³ Effective January 1, 2010, the plan was converted to a cash balance plan design. Under the Funding Method this requires a redetermination of the UAL (established using the Unit Credit actuarial cost method effective January 1, 2010 due to the new plan design which reflects benefits based on career pay instead of final pay), which resulted in a larger UAL and a smaller Present Value of Future Normal Cost than the prior year.

In accordance with the plan's funding method in existence prior to January 1, 2012, the UAL incurred for service rendered prior to January 1, 2012, was redetermined due to changes in assumptions and the plan's funding method, which will no longer require the redetermination of UAL for a change in assumptions after January 1, 2012.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENSES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

			 Omponent Unit			
	Primary Government		BRG International Railroad		Total Reporting Entity	
Wages	\$	3,383,096	\$ 932,968	\$	4,316,064	
Payroll taxes		260,275	200,148		460,423	
Services		340,792	-		340,792	
Materials		679,263	13,050		692,313	
Utility		813,577	87,319		900,896	
Insurance		995,831	390,059		1,385,890	
Dues		119,047	10,431		129,478	
Legal and auditing		212,009	28,873		240,882	
Consulting fees		646,883	41,262		688,145	
Supplies		85,482	10,983		96,465	
Computer expense		99,618	145,346		244,964	
Employee expense		63,235	17,409		80,644	
Other expense		86,455	255,008		341,463	
Contract rental and repairs		27,289	98,814		126,103	
Travel		146,002	40,367		186,369	
Advertising		28,851	11,828		40,679	
Safety		15,602	34,160		49,762	
Shop cost of sales		10,492	42,726		53,218	
Land lease and rental rebate		17,010	-		17,010	
Retirement		351,109	-		351,109	
Railway operating		-	5,011,402		5,011,402	
Roadway operating		*	570,200		570,200	
Promotional expenses		80,468	-		80,468	
	\$	8,462,386	\$ 7,942,353	\$	16,404,739	

Information for the BRG Railroad obtained from their 2013 audited financial statements.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Statistical Section

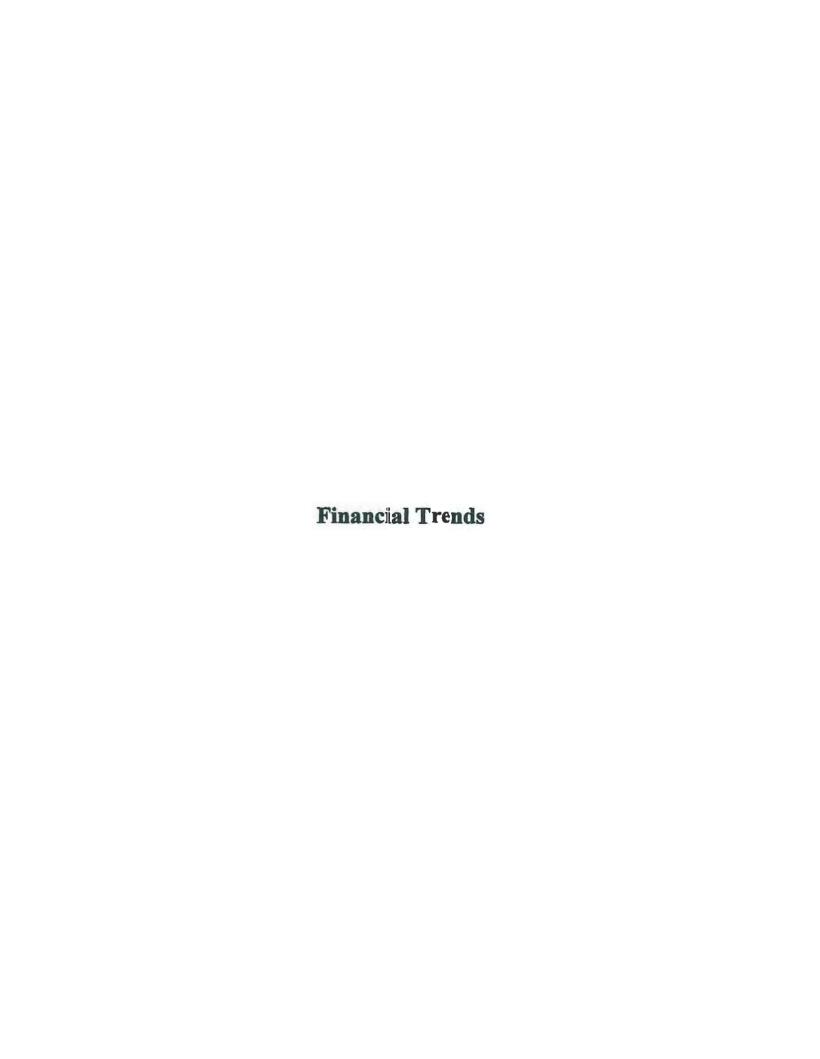
This part of the Brownsville Navigation District's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

CONTENTS	PAGE
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and	81 – 82
well being has changed over a period of time.	
Revenue Capacity	83 – 90
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's local revenue source.	
Debt Capacity	91 – 94
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the District's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	95 - 98
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators	
to help the reader understand the environment in which the District's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	99 – 102
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.	

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

This is the second year the Brownsville Navigation District prepared a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes statistical information. The District has reported ten years of information whenever the data was readily available.

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

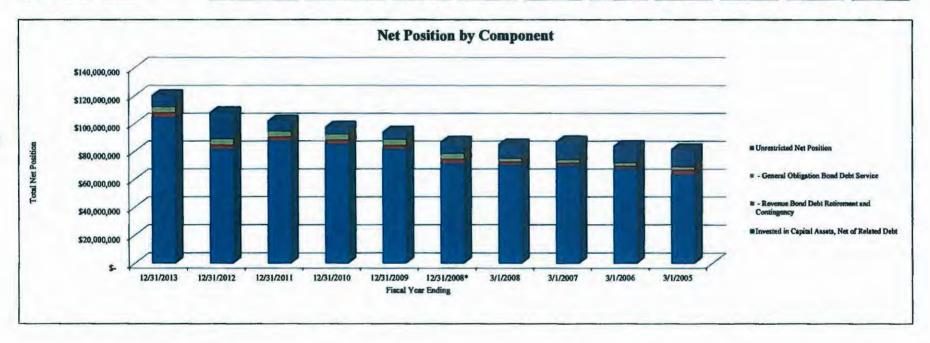
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Enterprise Fund Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Dobt Restricted Net Position for: - Revenue Bond Debt Retirement and Contingency

Revenue Bond Debt Retirement and Contingency
 General Obligation Bond Debt Service
 Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted Net Position	
Total Enterprise Fund N	let Position

								Pi	ncal Year Endi	T.S		-							
	12/31/2013		12/31/2012		12/31/2011		12/31/2010		12/31/2009		12/31/2008*		3/1/2008		3/1/2007		3/1/2006		3/1/2005
\$	104,822,625	\$	81,820,846	\$	87,750,239	\$	85,432,090	\$	81,853,912	s	71,486,406	\$	70,503,901	s	69,907,583	\$	67,861,715	s	63,569,817
	3,477,755		3,295,001		3,187,128		3,143,836		3,071,700		3,391,345		2,294,246		2,201,867		2,109,461		3,698,962
	3,755,986		3,818,754		3,700,291		3,722,999		3,665,627		3,612,104		1,996,856		1,874,004		1,744,651		1,666,197
_	8,260,167		19,177,471		7,394,664		5,406,303		5,583,275		8,524,353	-	10,155,915		13,276,721		12,230,638	_	12,710,812
5	120,316,533	5	108,112,072	5	102,032,322	5	97,705,228	5	94,174,514	5	87,014,208	5	84,950,918	5	87,260,175	5	83,946,465	5	81,645,788

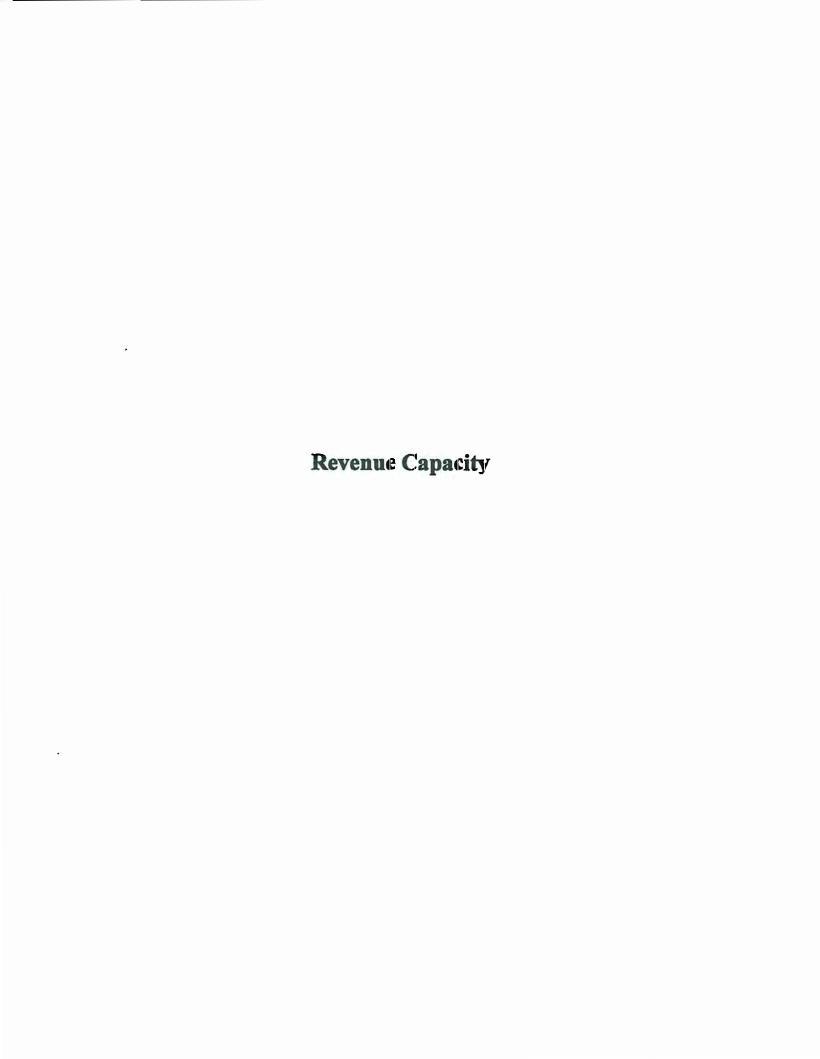


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Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Changes in Net Position

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

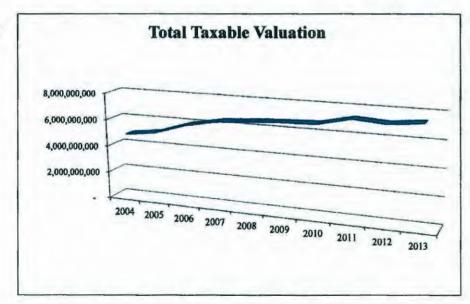
						Fiscal Year Ending				
Activities and the second	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008*	3/1/2008	3/1/2007	3/1/2006	3/1/2005
Operating Revenues		a make a			a balance	a watere				* ****
Vessel services Lesso rentals	\$ 6,082,195		\$ 6,071,290	\$ 4,598,057				\$ 5,352,218 \$		
Port system	5,412,480	4,836,398	4,213,406	4,103,159	3,766,022	3,331,357	3,563,295	3,361,075	3,159,169	2,661,348
Other lease rentals	1,029,854	1,352,983	939,247	907,461	883,031	980,953	1,396,295	1,163,637	1,180,196	977,072
Other operating revenue	1,429,862	1,664,116	1,747,094	1,422,137	1,619,902	1,153,747	1,509,749	1,161,896	1,100,710	832,836
Total Operating Revenues	13,954,391	15,253,578	12,971,037	11,030,814	11,779,847	11,066,006	12,617,958	11,038,826	10,881,118	8,956,866
Operating Expenses, Other Than Depreciation & Amortization	8,462,386	8,634,582	8,435,659	8,455,421	8,030,279	7,206,580	8,369,931	7,786,597	7,740,327	7,087,212
Income from Operations Before Depreciation & Amortization	5,492,005	6,618,996	4,535,378	2,575,393	3,749,568	3,859,506	4,248,027	3,252,229	3,140,791	1,869,654
Amortization		1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000					
Depreciation	2,650,096	2,390,320	2,483,457	2,281,499	2,135,614	1,761,528	2,085,111	2,118,256	2,086,318	2,418,082
Operating Income (Loss)	2,841,989	3,118,676	941,921	(816,106)	503,954	2,097,978	2,162,916	1,133,973	1,054,473	(548,428)
Non-Operating Income (Expense)										
Interest income on investments and direct financing leases - port system	282,271	261,865	351,411	411,473	577,825	705,344	788,460	675,579	682,271	732,013
Interest income - other Tax income - net of bad debt and collection expenses	76,745	81,941	86,833	91,518	98,341	94,581	131,310	148,410	161,965	175,173
Penalties and Interest	129,320	132,695	125,130	129,549	130,902	113,986	153,506	158,359	155,788	137,149
Maintenance and Operations	562,939	559,115	571,669	612,400	602,150	436,847	550,779	516,662	481,305	476,331
General Obligation Debt Service	2,582,176	2,361,060	2,597,205	2,543,903	2,555,778	2,276,470	2,787,618	2.890.311	2,855,553	2,854,571
Interest expense	(1,081,611)	(932,669)	(1,248,819)				(2,070,626)	(2,186,526)	(2,423,680)	(2,017,165)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of assets	(1,001,011)	93,305	(1,240,012)	(1,450,407)	(1,002,004)	(1,400,101)	(2,010,020)	(2,100,520)	(303,006)	7,329
Bond issuance costs	(137,136)	(58,946)	(69,752)	(69,752)	(66,264)	(57,682)	(78,266)	(74,375)	(81,275)	(78,866)
Bond service fees	(5,900)	(5,000)	(7,300)				(13,500)	(14,000)	(12,289)	(11,099)
Impairment loss on Bridge Project	(2,500)	(5,555)	(1,500)	(1,000)	(0)500	(5,505)	(6,938,520)	(11,000)	(,)	(9,200,000)
Other non-operating income (expense)	(35,724)	(31,264)	(76,710)	250,624	78,203	(37,795)	(41,975)	63,645	78,571	38,542
Total Other Income (Expense)	2,373,080	2,662,183	2,329,667	2,512,308	2,368,131	2,074,355	(4,731,214)	2,178,065	1,595,203	(6,886,022
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and										***************************************
Extraordinary Items	5,214,989	5,780,779	3,271,588	1,696,202	2,872,985	4,172,333	(2,568,298)	3,312,038	2,649,676	(7,434,450)
Capital contributions	7,157,780	417,180	102,465	1,834,512	2,623,213	360,394	259,041	28,169	1,000	284,152
Extraordinary items						-			(350,000)	
Increase (decrease) in net position	12,372,769	6,197,959	3,374,053	3,530,714	5,495,298	4,532,727	(2,309,257)	3,340,207	2,300,676	(7,150,298
Net position at beginning of year	108,112,072	102,032,322	97,705,228	94,174,514	87,014,208	84,950,918	87,260,175	83,946,465	81,645,789	88,765,743
Prior period adjustments	(168,308)	(118,210)	953,041	S.dr. dord	1,665,008			(26,497)		30,343
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			******			*********		24 444 222	
Net position at beginning of year - as restated	107,943,764	101,914,112	98,658,269	94,174,514	88,679,216	82,481,482	87,260,175	83,919,968	81,645,789	88,796,086
Net position at end of year	s 120,316,533	\$ 108,112,071	s 102,032,322	\$ 97,705,228	\$ 94,174,514	\$ 87,014,209	\$ 84,950,918	s 87,260,175	83,946,465	S 81,645,788

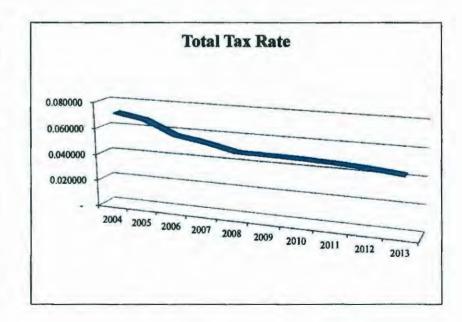


Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ad Valorem Property Taxes

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

									Collected in the F	irst Year of the			
	Assessed \	Valuation	Ad	lopted Tax Ra	ites		Assessed Levy		Lev	4	Collections in	Total Collect	ions To Date
Tax										Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage of
Year	Assessed Value	Taxable Value	M&O Rate	G.O. Rate	Total Rate	M&O Levy	G.O. Levy	Total Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2013	8,314,802,420	7,368,557,604	0.01800.0	0.034900	0.043000	576,855	2,571,636	3,148,492	2,251,662	71.52%		2,251,662	71.52%
2012	8,020,807,724	7,119,854,819	0.008100	0.037100	0.045200	576,697	2,641,479	3,218,177	2,299,853	71.46%	756,121	3,055,974	94.96%
2011	7,819,215,942	7,283,310,136	0.008430	0.038400	0.046830	580,593	2,644,694	3,225,287	3,035,813	94.13%	109,916	3,145,729	97.53%
2010	7,645,015,630	6,755,307,381	0.008628	0.039200	0.047828	583,941	2,653,047	3,236,988	3,030,740	93.63%	147,088	3,177,828	98.17%
2009	7,632,032,815	6,676,131,020	0.009353	0.038900	0.048253	628,527	2,614,109	3,242,636	3,034,357	93.58%	163,790	3,198,147	98.63%
2008	7,546,736,522	6,543,368,909	0.009353	0.039144	0.048497	622,869	2,606,820	3,229,689	3,027,704	93.75%	166,601	3,194,305	98.90%
2007	7,243,157,088	6,351,998,091	0.008843	0.044766	0.053609	561,579	2,841,930	3,403,509	3,182,035	93.49%	190,553	3,372,588	99.09%
2006	6,399,437,985	5,908,277,454	0.008470	0.048770	0.057240	506,529	2,870,329	3,376,858	3,143,974	93.10%	205,738	3,349,712	99.20%
2005	5,850,202,872	5,165,304,549	0.009683	0.057617	0.067300	500,060	2,975,518	3,475,578	3,231,861	92.99%	218,667	3,450,528	99.28%
2004	5,467,038,388	4,866,549,970	0.010229	0.061181	0.071410	497,800	2,977,408	3,475,208	3,220,456	92.67%	230,912	3,451,368	99.31%





Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ten Principal Taxpayers in Cameron County

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
			2013 Assessed	of Assessed	2004 Assessed	of Assessed
No.	Taxpayer	Type of Activity	Value	Valuation	Value	Valuation
1	AEP Texas Central Co.	Electrical Utility	\$ 129,811,023	0.81%	\$ 108,744,549	1.12%
2	Panosonic Automotive Electronics	Manufacturing	101,146,190	0.63%	•	0.00%
3	VHS Harlingen Hospital Company	Health Care	78,707,603	0.49%		0.00%
4	Los Vientos Windpower, LLC	Electrical Utility	72,683,960	0.45%		0.00%
5	Comcast Corporation	Broadcasting	60,504,605	0.38%		0.00%
6	GLH LP		47,948,479	0.30%		0.00%
7	CBL/Sunrise Commons, L.P.	Retail Mall	40,644,958	0.25%	36,468,106	0.38%
8	Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	Retail	38,682,240	0.24%		0.00%
9	Union Pacific Rail Road	Rail Road	38,340,340	0.24%		0.00%
10	Southwestern Bell Telephone	Telephone Company	36,693,510	0.23%	73,964,599	0.76%
	Total Assessed Valuation		\$ 645,162,908	4.02%	\$ 219,177,254	2.26%

^{*}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 County, Texas CAFR

8

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

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

						Final Year Ending				
	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2000*	3/1/2008	3/1/2007	3/1/2006	3/1/2005
Operating Revenues										
Vessel Services	\$ 6,082,195	\$ 7,400,081	\$ 6,071,290	\$ 4,598,057	\$ 5,510,892	\$ 5,600,029	\$ 6,148,619	5,352,218 \$	5,441,043	\$ 4,485,610
Lease Rentals - Port System	5,412,480	4,836,398	4,213,406	4,103,159	3,766,022	3.331.357	3,563,295	3.361.075	3,159,169	2,661,341
Other Leave Rentals	1,029,854	1,352,983	939,247	907,461	883,031	980,953	1,396,295	1,163,637	1,180,196	977,077
Other Operating Revenue	1,429,862	1,664,116	1,747,094	1,422,137	1,619,902	1,153,747	1,509,749	1,161,896	1,100,710	832,836
Total Operating Revenue	13,954,391	15,253,578	12,971,037	11,430,814	11,779,847	11,066,085	12,617,958	11,038,826	10,881,118	8,956,866
Operating Expenses										
Moterials	689.755	820,675	581,740	666,179	596,943	539.951	650,752	761.927	481.062	402,975
Services	340,792		322,115	250,076	263,071	218,886	411,941	443,672	399,520	364,91
Contracts Rental & Repairs	27.289	36,996	23,742	21,961	29,690	19,390	31,158	103,443	139,810	183,666
C. 12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12	3,383,096	The state of the s		3,360,810			2,722,408	2,721,681	2,502,585	2,373,399
Wages		3,414,677	3,462,861	1.00	3,315,291	2,523,191		1000		
Payroll Taxes	260,275	281,092	276,655	250,004	228,782	179,876	193,171	216,226	180,003	192,125
Retirement & Life	351,109	380,174	383,919	402,551	273,856	175,000	211,443	246,281	231,435	239,133
Employee Expenses	63,235		66,660	57,902	82,436	53,869	59,301	73,066	50,432	48,000
Sefety	15,602		10,455	9,796	7,623	2,643	695	3,740	6,527	3,65
Land Lease and Rental Rebuta	17,010		42,963	137,347	159,513	466,953	248,330	81,688	238,322	188,760
Utilities	813,577	750,961	751,295	675,562	647,933	601,574	756,520	623,232	514,458	542,690
Insurance	995,831	1,062,878	1,092,838	1,108,981	1,068,276	905,686	1,099,060	1,054,238	935,557	894,153
Dues & Subscription	119,047	83,525	88,278	87,663	78,281	30,016	45,392	47,000	55,263	43,477
Legal & Auditing	212,009	145,854	205,955	149,751	165,656	160,159	507,009	263,121	608,268	516,463
Consultant Fees	646,883	553,655	530,469	564,257	856,225	600,201	838,489	400,928	451,544	522,079
Office Supplier	85,482	70,462	69,946	63,848	85,719	73,759	77,447	74,921	77,544	51,40
Computer Expense	99,618	129,528	105,473	88,588	55,548	40,634	40,132	57,992	59,747	71,443
Fravel	146,002	128,731	145,674	149,128	119,789	124,533	113,086	144,934	119,566	90,573
Advertising	28,851	39,073	44,009	34,159	67,363	145,180	99,123	112,494	76,428	125,215
Promotional	80,468	83,314	133,267	46,105	40,906	82,808	25,996	57,659	162,420	69,050
Doubtful Accounts				208,794	(153,429)	114,165	125,443	222,276	346,319	83,126
Other Expense	86,455	109,161	97,345	181,960	40,809	148,107	113,036	76,078	103,518	80,909
Total Operating Expenses	8,462,386		8,435,659	8,455,421	8,030,280	7,206,579	8,369,931	7,786,597	7,740,325	7,087,214
Net Operating Income before Depreciation and	5,492,005	6 614 MAE	4,535,378	2,575,393	3,749,568	3,859,506	4,248,027	3,252,229	3,140,793	1,869,653
Amortization	Sharlans	6,618,996	4,333,378	4515,535	3,149,308	3/833/300	4,240,021	3,232,229	3,140,793	1,007,034
Non-Operating Income (Expense)										
Interest Inc. on investments and direct leases	282,271	343,807	438,244	502,991	676,166	705,344	788,460	675,579	682,271	732,013
Interest Income other	76,745									
Tax income - net of bad debt and collection exp.										
Penalty and interest	129,320	132,695	125,130	129,549	130,902	113,986	153,506	158,359	155,788	137,149
Maintenance and operations	562,939	559,115	571,669	612,400	602,150	436,847	550,779	516,662	481,305	476,33
General Obligation Bond Debt Service	2,582,176		2,597,205	2,543,903	2,555,778	2,276,470	2,787,618	2,890,311	2,855,553	2,854,57
Interest Expense and Bond Costs	(1,224,647	and the second second	(1,325,871)	(1,527,159)	(1,675,068)	(1,515,078)	(2,162,392)	(2,274,901)	(2,517,244)	(2,107,136
Gain(loss) on disposal of assets		93,305			*				(303,006)	7,32
Capital contributions	7,157,780		102,465	1,061,585	1,869,900					, ,
Impairment Loss on Bridge Project	,,,,,,,,	411,100	102,100	1,001,000	1,000,000		(6,938,520)			(9,200,000
Other Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(35,724	(31,264)	(76,710)	250,624	78,203	56,786	89,335	212,055	240,536	213,71
Net Non-Operating Income (Expense)	9,530,860		2,432,132	3,573,893	4,238,031	2,974,355	(4,731,314)	2,178,065	1,595,203	(6,886,02
Net Income before Depreciation and										-
Amortization	\$ 15,022,866	\$ 9,698,279	\$ 6,967,510	\$ 6,149,286	\$ 7,987,599	\$ 5,933,861	\$ (483,187)	S 5,430,294 S	4,735,996	\$ (5,016,370

^{*}Fiscal year change from a March I year ending to a December 31 year ending in 2008. Fiscal year ending 12/31/2008 was for 10 months only.

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Vessel Services Revenues at the Port of Brownsville

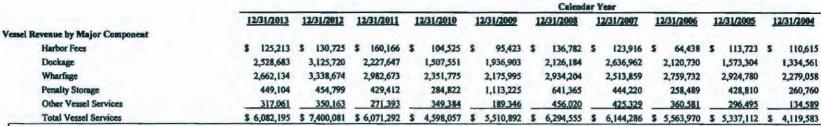
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

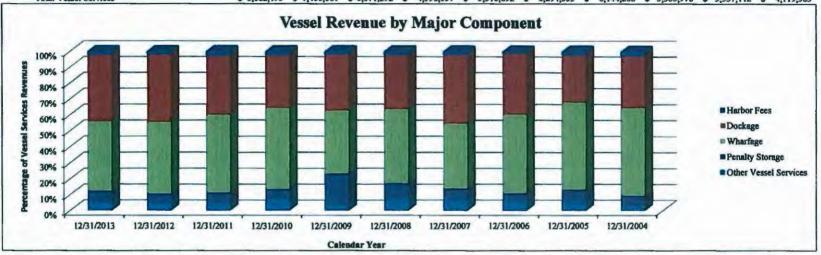
Summary information on vessel and cargo traffic is presented in these tables, complete information on vessel and cargo traffic may be found in the Cargo Statistics that are published by the Port of Brownsville.

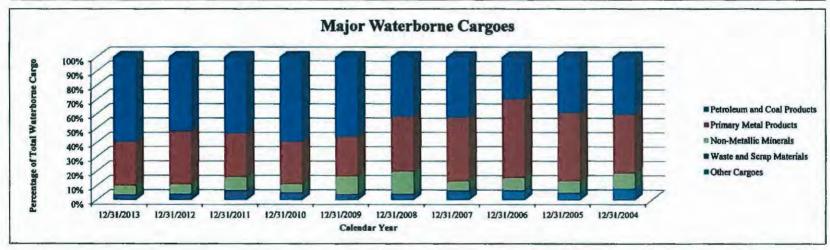
					Calendar Year				
12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2008	12/31/2007	12/31/2006	12/31/2005	12/31/2004
431	376	379	329	277	348	275	309	281	215
628	707	859	657	506	733	760	463	757	825
					18	24	22	66	145
1,059	1,083	1,238	986	783	1,099	1,059	794	1,104	1,185
3,165,361	2,870,526	2,863,803	2,732,112	2,455,046	2,204,631	1,803,935	1,397,195	1,739,108	1,506,113
1,631,151	2,053,063	1,636,080	1,354,076	1,212,640	2,036,858	1,914,316	2,608,864	2,135,918	1,542,634
332,346	364,257	493,777	267,319	552,215	822,158	266,114	411,309	359,441	400,515
188,633	229,612	274,774	131,334	115,707	120,676	109,330	35,254	28,743	-
17,376	19,232	103,217	125,259	71,149	121,988	188,314	306,603	213,112	309,461
5,334,868	5,536,689	5,371,651	4,610,100	4,406,757	5,306,311	4,282,009	4,759,225	4,476,322	3,758,723
	431 628 1,059 3,165,361 1,631,151 332,346 188,633 17,376	431 376 628 707 1,059 1,083 3,165,361 2,870,526 1,631,151 2,053,063 332,346 364,257 188,633 229,612 17,376 19,232	431 376 379 628 707 859 1,059 1,083 1,238 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 332,346 364,257 493,777 188,633 229,612 274,774 17,376 19,232 103,217	431 376 379 329 628 707 859 657 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 17,376 19,232 103,217 125,259	431 376 379 329 277 628 707 859 657 506 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 783 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 2,455,046 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 1,212,640 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 552,215 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 115,707 17,376 19,232 103,217 125,259 71,149	12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008 431 376 379 329 277 348 628 707 859 657 506 733 - - - - 18 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 783 1,099 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 2,455,046 2,204,631 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 1,212,640 2,036,858 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 552,215 822,158 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 115,707 120,676 17,376 19,232 103,217 125,259 71,149 121,988	431 376 379 329 277 348 275 628 707 859 657 506 733 760 - - - 18 24 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 783 1,099 1,059 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 2,455,046 2,204,631 1,803,935 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 1,212,640 2,036,858 1,914,316 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 552,215 822,158 266,114 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 115,707 120,676 109,330 17,376 19,232 103,217 125,259 71,149 121,988 188,314	12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008 12/31/2007 12/31/2006 431 376 379 329 277 348 275 309 628 707 859 657 506 733 760 463 - - - - 18 24 22 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 783 1,099 1,059 794 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 2,455,046 2,204,631 1,803,935 1,397,195 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 1,212,640 2,036,858 1,914,316 2,608,864 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 552,215 822,158 266,114 411,309 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 115,707 120,676 109,330 35,254 17,376 19,232 103,217 125,259 71,149 121,988	12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010 12/31/2009 12/31/2008 12/31/2007 12/31/2006 12/31/2005 431 376 379 329 277 348 275 309 281 628 707 859 657 506 733 760 463 757 - - - - 18 24 22 66 1,059 1,083 1,238 986 783 1,099 1,059 794 1,104 3,165,361 2,870,526 2,863,803 2,732,112 2,455,046 2,204,631 1,803,935 1,397,195 1,739,108 1,631,151 2,053,063 1,636,080 1,354,076 1,212,640 2,036,858 1,914,316 2,608,864 2,135,918 332,346 364,257 493,777 267,319 552,215 822,158 266,114 411,309 359,441 188,633 229,612 274,774 131,334 115,707 120,676 109,330 <t< td=""></t<>

Charges for vessel 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 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	\$ 150,00	\$	150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	5	150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
Deep Sea Vessels at the Bulk Cargo Dock	200.00	1	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00		200,00	200.00	200,00	200.00	200,00
River Barges	100,00		100.00	100.00	100,00	100,00		100,00	100,00	65.00	65.00	65.00
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	0.15	0.15	0.15		0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Dockage - Bulk Cargo Dock	0.15		0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15		0.15	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25
Dockage - Oil Docks/Liquid Cargo Docks/Express Dock	0.15		0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15		0.15	0.15	0.09	0.09	0.09
Dockage - Fitting for grain	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
Dockage - Layberth	0.09		0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09		0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Dockage - Scrap vessels and Drilling Rigs	0.09		0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09		0.09	0.09	NA	N/A	N/A
Dockage - River Barges (per day)	75.00		75,00	75.00	75.00	75.00		75.00	75.00	50.00	50,00	50,00
Wharfage - Major Commodities												
Petroleum and Coal Products (per barrel)	0.05	i	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Primary Metal Products (per metric ton)	1.00	1	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	0.46		0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46		0.46	0.46	0.46	0.50	0.50
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	2	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	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	0.1000	0.1000	0.1000
Open Docks and Patios	0.0221		0.0221	0.0221	0.0221	0.0221		0.0221	0.0221	0.0200	0.0200	0.0200







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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 Yea	r Ending		
		2013			2004	
			Total Percentage			Total Percentage
Customer	2013 Revenues	Rank	2013	2004 Revenues	Rank	2004
Dix Agency Brownsville	\$ 1,746,704	1	29%	\$ 1,080,608	2	23%
Frontera Brownsville, LLC	884,541	2	15%			
Gulf Stream Marine	733,702	3	12%	1,402,820	1	29%
Schaefer Stevedoring	653,004	4	11%	878,227	3	18%
Ceppel Amfels, Inc.	416,283	5	7%	142,513	7	3%
Admiral Steamship Agency	247,677	6	4%	196,774	6	4%
Fransmontaigne Operating Co.	200,139	7	3%	87,938	9	2%
SS Marine Services, Inc.	133,859	8	2%			
Γ. Parker Host Gulf, Inc.	131,965	9	2%			
Esco Marine, Inc.	115,811	10	2%			
/ulcan Construction Materials	110,377	11	2%			
J.S. Marshall	99,057	12	2%			
Bedoli Group, Inc.	88,952	13	1%			
Gulf Harbor Shipping LLC	74,042	14	1%			
American Commercial Barge	68,925	15	1%	77,450	10	2%
Citgo Petroleum				220,827	4	5%
Biehl & Company, Inc.				214,735	5	4%
Vavios Ship Agencies, Inc.				93,957	8	2%
Thyssenkrupp Steel				63,982	11	1%
Fillette Green Shipping Service				47,032	12	1%
Global Stone, LC				39,216	13	1%
NSA Agencies, Inc.				37,860	14	1%
SS RioMar, LLC				29,293	15	1%
Total Vessel Revenues	\$ 6,082,195		94%	\$ 4,797,112		96%

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Lease Rental Revenues

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

Summary information on lease rental rates is presented in these tables, complete information on lease rental rates at the Port of Brownsville may be found in the Leasing Policies that are published by the Port of Brownsville.

Selected rates from the TABLE OF LEASE RENTAL RATES

	_											Fiscal	Yes	r					
	12	31/2013		12/31/2012	12	/31/2011	1	2/31/2010	12	2/31/2009	*12	/31/2008	-	3/1/2008	3	1/1/2007	3	/1/2006	3/1/2005
Turning Basin Leases (per acre/year)																			
Waterfront	5	5,844	\$	5,844	\$	5,844	5	5,844	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	5	3,600	\$	3,600	\$	3,600	\$ 3,600
Highway Frontage		3,819		3,819		3,819		3,819		2,400		2,400		2,400		2,400		2,400	2,400
Port Entrance Sites		3,403		3,403		3,403		3,403				-				-		-	-
Commercial Property		-				-				2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000		2,000	2,000
Inside Port/Off Waterfront		2,025		2,025		2,025		2,025		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800		1,800	1,800
Fishing Harbor Leases																			
Rate is calculated per linear foot of street frontage/month	until 20	10, when the	e rat	e was changed	to a p	er acre/yea	ır ba	isis.)											
Waterfront		4,494		4,494		4,494		4,494		1		1		1		1		1	1
Off-Water		4,156		4,156		4,156		4,156		1		1		1		1		1	1

An increase to the Table of Lease Rental Rates was adopted by the Board in December, 2010. New leases had been negotiated at the 2010 lease rates beginning in 2008, and the new lease rates began to be implemented for current lessees at December 1, 2010 on July 1, 2011, with a 5-year phase-in.

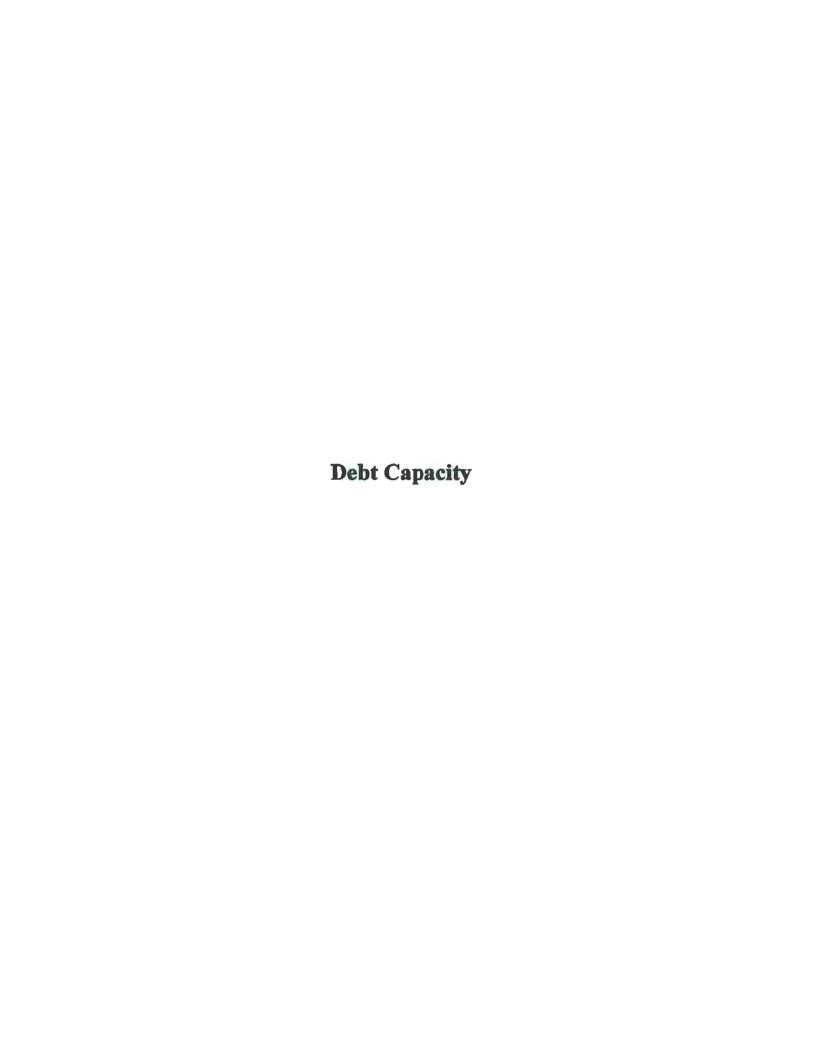
Rental Rates for Railroad Trac	k Establishe	d by Contract l	Between the	Brownsville N	avigation Di	strict and the	Brownsville &	& Rio Grand	e Internation	al Railroad	
Railroad Track Rental (per car)		20	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	15
Lease Rental Revenues	s	6,442,334 \$	6,189,381	\$ 5,152,653 \$	5,010,620	4,649,053	s 4,312,310 s	4,959,590 \$	4,524,712 S	4,339,365 S	3,638,420

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

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

				Fiscal Ye	ear Endin	g		
			2013				2004	
	_			Total				Total
				Percentage				Percentage
Customer	201	3 Revenues	Rank	2013	200	4 Revenues	Rank	2004
Transmontaigne Operating Co LP	\$	879,838	1	14%	\$	326,890	2	9%
Brownsville & Rio Grande International Railroad		597,750	2	9%		534,644	1	15%
Esco Marine, Inc.		482,384	3	7%		96,047	6	3%
Gulf Coast LNG Exports, LLC		292,200	4	5%				
Bedoli Group, Inc.		285,968	5	4%				*
Bay Bridge Texas, LLC		236,964	6	4%		100071		404
International Shipbreaking		218,979	7	3% 3%		132,264	5	4% 9%
Keppel Amfels, Inc. Citgo Pretroleum Corporation		208,824 184,404	8	3%		323,493	3	970
Annavo LNG, LLC		172,398	10	3%				
Next Decade, LLC		146,100	11	2%				
Fortune Ferrous, Inc.		134,497	12	2%				
Deep Southtex Terminal LP		129,451	13	2%				
Southern Recycling, LLC		120,164	14	2%				
Brownsville Public Utility Board		106,564	15	2%		53,653	12	1%
Rio Grande Royalty Co., Inc.						238,191	4	7%
Penn Octane						89,552	7	2%
Brownsville Gulfside Warehouse						77,804	8	2%
Gulf Stream Marine, Inc.						63,387	9	2%
Transforma Marine Corp.						60,224	10	2%
Gulf Facilities, Inc.						55,580	11	2%
Duro Standard Products Co. LLC						52,907	13	1%
Gulmar, Inc.						50,185	14	1%
PMI Services North America						50,000	15	1%
Total Lease Rental Revenues	\$	6,442,334		65%	\$	3,648,563		60%



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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

General Obligation Bonds		Re	venue Bonds	_	Loans	Ca	pital Leases			-		Total !	Net Outstanding Debt	
\$	27,101,688	s	17,907,763	s	473,022	5		s	45,482,473	5	9,791,471	5	35,691,002	
	25,476,164		16,743,487		-		1,947,428		44,167,079		8,033,786		36,133,293	
	23,791,278		15,509,210		_		1,687,770		40,988,258		7,781,421		33,206,837	
	22,126,006		14,209,934		-		1,416,065		37,752,005		7,639,453		30,112,552	
	22,108,332		14,214,703		-		1,180,040		37,503,075		10,123,183		27,379,892	
	20,447,614		12,850,428		-		884,780		34,182,822		9,400,848		24,781,974	
	18,696,847		11,686,151				575,822		30,958,820		9,412,853		21,545,967	
	16,783,171		10,456,874				252,530		27,492,575		9,452,674		18,039,901	
	14,771,088		19,157,598		-				33,928,686		19,257,202		14,671,484	
	12,674,005		17,783,322		-		-		30,457,327		17,052,000		13,405,326	
	S	Obligation Bonds \$ 27,101,688 25,476,164 23,791,278 22,126,006 22,108,332 20,447,614 18,696,847 16,783,171 14,771,088	S 27,101,688 S 25,476,164 23,791,278 22,126,006 22,108,332 20,447,614 18,696,847 16,783,171 14,771,088	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 25,476,164 16,743,487 23,791,278 15,509,210 22,126,006 14,209,934 22,108,332 14,214,703 20,447,614 12,850,428 18,696,847 11,686,151 16,783,171 10,456,874 14,771,088 19,157,598	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 23,791,278 15,509,210 22,126,006 14,209,934 22,108,332 14,214,703 20,447,614 12,850,428 18,696,847 11,686,151 16,783,171 10,456,874 14,771,088 19,157,598	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 14,771,088 19,157,598 -	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Ca \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - - 23,791,278 15,509,210 - - 22,126,006 14,209,934 - - 22,108,332 14,214,703 - - 20,447,614 12,850,428 - - 18,696,847 11,686,151 - - 16,783,171 10,456,874 - - 14,771,088 19,157,598 - -	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 14,771,088 19,157,598 - -	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 1,947,428 1,947,428 1,509,210 - 1,687,770 1,687,770 1,416,065 1,416,065 1,416,065 1,4209,934 - 1,180,040 <td>Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Outstanding \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686</td> <td>Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Outstanding D \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 40,988,258 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 14,771,088 19,157,598 - 33,928,686</td> <td>General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686 19,257,202</td> <td>General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service Total I \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686 19,257,202</td> <td>General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service Total Net Outstanding Debt \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 \$ 35,691,002 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 36,133,293 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 33,206,837 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 30,112,552 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 27,379,892 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 24,781,974 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 21,545,967 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 18,039,901 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686</td>	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Outstanding \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686	Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Outstanding D \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 40,988,258 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 14,771,088 19,157,598 - 33,928,686	General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686 19,257,202	General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service Total I \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 \$ 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686 19,257,202	General Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Loams Capital Leases Total Debt Outstanding Restricted for Debt Service Total Net Outstanding Debt \$ 27,101,688 \$ 17,907,763 \$ 473,022 \$ - \$ 45,482,473 \$ 9,791,471 \$ 35,691,002 25,476,164 16,743,487 - 1,947,428 44,167,079 8,033,786 36,133,293 23,791,278 15,509,210 - 1,687,770 40,988,258 7,781,421 33,206,837 22,126,006 14,209,934 - 1,416,065 37,752,005 7,639,453 30,112,552 22,108,332 14,214,703 - 1,180,040 37,503,075 10,123,183 27,379,892 20,447,614 12,850,428 - 884,780 34,182,822 9,400,848 24,781,974 18,696,847 11,686,151 - 575,822 30,958,820 9,412,853 21,545,967 16,783,171 10,456,874 - 252,530 27,492,575 9,452,674 18,039,901 14,771,088 19,157,598 - - 33,928,686

2005 \$ 5,165,304,549 0.69% \$ 371,825 \$ 204 \$ 16,31	Outstanding Debt as a Percentage of Per Capita Income
	3 1.25%
2006 5,908,277,454 0.61% 385,618 199 17,37	4 1.15%
2007 6,351,998,091 0.52% 387,717 182 13,29	3 1.37%
2008 6,543,368,909 0.46% 387,717 165 12,51	1 1.32%
2008a 6,543,368,909 0.42% 387,717 150 12,51	1 1.20%
2009 6,676,131,020 0.37% 387,717 136 13,37	7 1.02%
2010 6,755,307,381 0.32% 406,220 113 13,47	4 0.84%
2011 7,283,310,136 0,25% 406,220 94 13,47	4 0.70%
2012 7,119,854,819 0.21% 406,220 77 14,18	3 0.54%
2013 7,368,557,604 0.18% 415,557 68 14,40	5 0.47%

Prior to Fiscal Year 2008a, the District's fiscal year coincided with the debt service payments, resulting in a minimal balance in the debt service accounts at the end of the fiscal year. The change from a March 1st fiscal year-end to a December 31st fiscal year-end has resulted in the bulk of the debt service remaining in the debt service accounts at the end of the fiscal year, with the principal payments and six month's of interest payments to be made in the second month of the following fiscal year.

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 15

^{**}Fiscal year 2008a was a transitional fiscal year between a March 1st year-end and a December 31st year end. This fascal year was 10-months in length, and subsequently, there was only one debt service payment date in Fiscal 2008a, on September 1, 2008, for interest-only payments.

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

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

		12/31/2013		12/31/2012	1	12/31/2011		12/31/2010		12/31/2009		ed Year Ending 12/31/2006*		3/1/2008		3/1/2007		3/1/2006		3/1/2005
First Lies Revenus Bond - Series 1973																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments	\$		\$:	\$:	2		\$	-	S	-	S		\$		\$	-	\$	250,000 14,688
Total Bond Requirement		-	_			-		-				-			-			-		264,688
First Lieu Revenue Bond - Series 1993 Principal Maturity												_		190,000		145,000		145,000		145,000
Interest Payments	_	-	_		_		_							10,640		18,615		26,445		34,130
Total Bond Requirement				-				-		-		•		200,640		163,615		171,445		179,130
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 1996 Principal Materity								680,000		640,000				410,000		420,000		390,000		110,000
Interest Payments								19,380		178,965		159,585		342,130		367,750		393,490		400,750
Total Bond Requirement		•	_	-		-		699,380		818,965		159,585		752,130		787,750		783,490	-	510,750
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2000																				
Principal Maturity		-		200,000		190,000		185,000		175,000				165,000		155,000		145,000		135,000
Interest Payments	_	-	_	5,100	_	142,183	_	151,465	*****	162,123	_	84,124	_	180,623	_	192,248	_	203,123	_	213,248
Total Bond Requirement		•		205,100		332,183		336,465		337,123		84,124		345,623		347,248		348,123		348,248
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2002A																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments		90,000		85,000 34,186		85,000 56,000		80,000 59,858		75,000 64,334		33,479		75,000 69,333		70,000 69,050		65,000 71,689		65,000
Total Bond Requirement	_	103,800	_	119,186	_	141,000	_	139,858	_	139,334	_	33,479	_	144,333		139,050	_	136,689	_	74,146 139,146
First Lies Revenue Bond - Series 2002B										200		90000				555,055				,
Principal Maturity		100,000		95,000		90,000		\$5,000		80,000				80,000		75,000		70,000		70,000
Interest Payments	_	14,503		36,140	_	59,260	_	63,352	_	62,107	_	35,447		74,406		73,194		76,036	_	78,682
Total Bond Requirement		114,503		131,140		149,260		148,352		148,107		35,447		154,406		148,194		146,036		148,682
First Lies Revenue Bond - Series 2009																				
Principal Maturity		\$15,000		775,000		740,000		10,000				•		-		•		•		
Interest Payments Total Bond Requirement	_	919,881	-	918,439	_	920,179	-	198,367 208,367	-	83,304 83,304	-		_		_	-	-	-	-	-
		V-10-401								330.										
First Lien Revenue Bond - Series 2011 Principal Maturity		235,000		15,000				-		•				-		-				_
Interest Payments	_	67,951	_	61,122	_	-	_		_	-	_				_		_			
Total Bond Requirement		302,951		76,122		•		•		-		-		-		•				-
First Lieu Revenue Bond - Series 2012																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments		216,211		-								-								
Total Boad Requirement	-	216,211	_	-	_		-		_		-				_		_		-	
Junior Lies Revenus Bond - Series 2002 Principal Materity										275,000				265,000		260,000		240,000		235,000
Interest Payments		•	_		_	-	_	-	_	7,219	_	7,219		28,350	_	42,000	_	52,680		63,138
Total Bond Requirement		•		•		-				282,219		7,219		293,350		302,000		292,680		298,138
Junior Lien Revenue Boad - Series 2003																				
Principal Maturity		140,000		135,000		130,000		130,000		125,000		-		120,000		115,000		115,000		110,000
Interest Payments	_	78,495	_	83,584	_	88,404	_	93,035	_	97,185	_	49,530		102,960	_	106,410	_	109,285	_	112,035
Total Bond Requirement		218,495		218,584		218,404		223,035		222,185		49,530		222,960		221,410		224,285		222,035
Total Revenue Bonds																				
Principal Maturity Interest Payments		1,380,000 495,840		1,290,000 302,449		1,235,000 526,026		1,170,000		1,370,000 661,237		369,384		1,305,000		1,240,000		1,170,000		1,120,000
Annual Revenue Board Debt Service	s	1,875,840	5	1,592,449	s	1,761,026	5	585,457 1,755,457	\$	2,031,237	5	369,384	5	808,442 2,113,442	s	2,109,267	5	932,748 2,102,748	5	990,816 2,110,816
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service on Revenue Bonds (See Table 12)	s	12,772,792	\$	7,683,277	s	5,107,834	s	5,182,971	S	7,069,737	\$	4,398,776	8	(1,929,929)	2	3,710,373	\$	3,049,551	S	(6,790,749)
Coverage Ratio (Net Revenues Available for Debt Service/Annual Debt Servica)		12.64		7,88		3.02		2.12		2,69		2.46		(0.95)		1.82		1.49		(2.95)

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 Note 9

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Net Revenues Available for Debt Service on Revenue Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unsudited)

	Flocal Year Ending										
	12/31/2013	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2010	12/31/2009	12/31/2005*	3/1/2008	3/1/2007	3/1/2006	3/1/2005	
Gross Revenues											
Operating Revenues				w w5218-X					-		
Wharf Operations	\$ 5,785,934		4	-			4			-	
Industrial Development	6,403,675	6,031,971	5,101,059	4,973,262	4,613,875	4,269,036	4,918,890	4,415,401	4,293,210	3,540,666	
Foreign Trade Zone	402,739	451,418	431,554	410,851	379,367	302,347	446,652	202,066	244,904	214,260	
Facilities Maintenance	34,800	(6,968)	289,228	261,382	194,017	310,499	288,249	291,837	218,724	158,384	
Harbor Mobile Crane	202,306	285,306	**	•				-		-	
Security	412,988	468,276	411,157	342,220	360,054	328,985	352,062	294,579	265,130	107,005	
Environmental Services						95,740	181,072	190,313	111,898		
Engineering & Utilities	625,974	754,329	831,452	668,698	589,249	530,033	685,363	687,862	643,727	558,162	
Water Plant & Distribution System	87,176	86,117	81,789	87,878	290,165						
Total	13,955,592	15,253,578	12,971,038	11,030,814	11,779,847	11,066,085	12,593,497	11,038,826	10,881,118	8,956,866	
Non-Operating Revenues											
Interest on Investments	352,605	337,396	454,763	526,175	595,089	810,406	791,686	835,330	814,016	864,105	
Other	7,796,071	1,150,884	782,889	2,761,105	3,549,185	480,950	981,228	663,737	583,266	825,291	
Total	8,148,676	1,488,279	1,237,652	3,287,280	4,144,274	1,291,356	1,772,914	1,499,066	1,397,282	1,689,396	
			3.0.0							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total Gross Revenues	22,104,268	16,741,857	14,208,690	14,318,094	15,924,122	12,357,441	14,366,411	12,537,892	12,278,400	10,646,262	
Operating Expenses											
Maintenance and Operation of Facilities									-44		
Wharf Operations	566,147	578,499	592,424	485,461	428,895	392,403	190,589	202,430	245,014	202,743	
Industrial Development	253,317	369,220	248,855	321,895	340,451	614,445	454,389	242,215	358,462	307,103	
Foreign Trade Zone	112,322	131,757	121,390	114,655	108,078	102,969	149,212	78,833	57,854	49,843	
Facilities Maintenance	1,776,528	1,787,394	1,984,724	2,007,620	1,980,035	1,533,101	1,913,880	2,092,226	1,691,147	1,497,438	
Harbor Mobile Crane	299,191	356,054				-	-	-	-	-	
Security	1,037,642	1,032,737	972,004	1,010,961	966,646	760,921	1,038,367	993,080	864,701	794,772	
Environmental Services	-		1,716	1,990	23,609	37,433	53,472	69,432	(12,100)	77,524	
Engineering & Utilities	1,213,823	1,262,570	1,330,182	1,231,092	1,175,697	943,752	1,050,321	1,208,745	1,065,359	1,079,699	
Water Plant & Distribution System	139,016	132,952	109,930	108,745	105,752	98,381	188,568	-			
Total	5,397,987	5,651,184	5,361,225	5,282,420	5,129,163	4,483,406	5,038,798	4,886,962	4,270,438	4,009,121	
General and Administrative Expenses	3,064,398	2,983,398	3,080,737	3,149,308	2,896,954	2,723,173	3,313,422	2,899,804	3,447,036	3,078,518	
Total Operating Expenses	8,462,386	8,634,582	8,441,962	8,431,727	8,026,117	7,296,580	8,352,221	7,786,765	7,717,474	7,087,639	
Non-Operating Expenses											
Interest Expense	580,539	333.915	526,309	599,496	662,889	663,770	877,406	954,244	1,074,644	1,047,523	
								-		9,301,850	
Total Non-Operating Expe		423,998	658,895	703,395	828,267	752,685	7,944,120	1,040,754	1,511,375	10,349,372	
Total Expenses	9,210,180	9,058,580	9,100,856	9,135,123	8,854,385	7,958,664	16,296,340	8,827,520	9,228,849	17,437,011	
						(Carried)			•	10,349	
Net Revenues Available For Debt Service on Revenue Bonds	\$ 12,894,088	s 7,683,277	\$ 5,107,834	\$ 5,182,971	\$ 7,069,737	\$ 4,398,776	<u>S</u> (1,929,929)	\$ 3,710,373	\$ 3,849,551	\$ (6,790,	
Average Annual Debt Service on											
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,010,611	\$ 974,741	\$ 1,691,389	\$ 2,441,384	\$ 2,630,077	\$ 1,788,097	\$ 2,030,301	\$ 2,037,242	\$ 2,046,568	\$ 2,298,277	
Coverage by Net Revenues	12.76	7,88	3.62	2.12	2,69	2.46	(0.95)	1.82	1.49	(2.95	

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, 2013, excluding bonds that have been refunded and defeased.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Outstanding Debt Service Requirements
2014	2,032,310
2015	2,037,337
2016	1,402,706
2017	1,404,636
2018	1,410,518
2019	1,430,011
2020	1,428,354
2021	1,430,581
2022	1,141,012
2023	866,647
2024	643,252
2025	644,295
2026	644,861
2027	536,702
2028	534,899
2029	542,617
2030	549,698
2031	551,220
2032	557,184
2033	562,510
2034	567,198
2035	571,248
2036	574,660
2037	582,354
2038	589,251
Total	\$ 23,236,059

Demographic and	Economic Infor	mation	

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

Year	GDP (a)	National Unemployment (b)		il U.S. orts (c)	otal U.S. aports (c)	J.S. Rig ount (d)	-	il Price /Bbl (e)	PMI (f)
2013	4.1%	7.4%	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,771	\$	97.63	54.0
2012	3.1%	8.1%	\$ 1	,546.5	\$ 2,251.0	\$ 1,784	\$	111.67	50.2
2011	3.0%	8.9%	1	,480.5	2,186.9	1,875		111.26	53.4
2010	2.8%	9.6%	1	,277.5	1,912.1	1,546		79.48	57.3
2009	-1.6%	9.3%	1	,056.0	1,559.6	1,089		61.95	46.2
2008	0.0%	5.8%	1	,287.4	2,103.6	1,879		99.67	45.5
2007	1.9%	4.6%	1	1,148.2	1,957.0	1,768		72.34	51.1
2006	2.7%	4.6%	1	,026.0	1,853.9	1,649		66.05	53.1
2005	3.1%	5.1%		901.1	1,673.5	1,383		56.64	54.4
2004	3.6%	5.5%		814.9	1,469.7	1,192		41.51	59.1
2003	2.5%	6.0%		724.8	1,257.1	1,032		31.08	51.7

- Gross Domestic Product percent changed based on 2009 dollars. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis (a)
- Annual average unemployment rate per year. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (b)
- Billions of dollars. Figures for 2013 are not available at the time of the printing of this report. Source: Customs data from Department of (c) Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau
- (d) Annual average total U.S. rig count. Source: Baker Hughes rig count data
- (e) Cushing, OK WTI spot price. Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Purchasing Managers Index value above 50 means growth. Source: Institute for Supply Management

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

Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	r Capita come (a)	Median Age (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate (c)	ersonal come (c)
2013	415,557	\$ 14,405	30.6	103,585	10.5%	\$ 23,236
2012	406,220	14,183	30.6	101,477	10.2%	23,236
2011	406,220	13,474	29.1	101,832	11.9%	18,550
2010	406,220	13,474	29.1	101,832	11.1%	18,550
2009	387,717	13,377	29.0	100,165	9.9%	18,275
2008	387,717	12,511	28.8	99,713	7.5%	18,200
2007	387,717	13,293	29.6	93,180	5.8%	18,250
2006	385,618	17,374	29.6	92,485	6.2%	18,313
2005	374,825	16,313	28.9	90,485	6.9%	17,410
2004	371,825	16,308	28.9	87,286	8.0%	16,783

Sources: (a) U. S. Census estimates

(b) Region One

(c) U.S. Department of Labor - Bureau of Labor Statistics

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Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Ten Principle Employers

(Unaudited)

Port of Brownsville Employers

No.	Employer	Type of Activity	2013 Estimated No. of Employees	% of Total Port of Brownsville Employment	2004 Estimated No. of Employees
1	KeppelAMFELS	Manufacturer	1,892	39.00%	2,136
2	ESCO Marine, Inc.	Ship Breaking/Scrap	278	5.73%	
3	Bedoli Group, Inc.	Scrap Recycling	200	4.12%	
4	Southern Recycling, LLC	Scrap Recycling	180	3.71%	
5	Cumberworth Investments, Inc.	Trucking	121	2.49%	93
6	Duro Standard Products Co. L.L.C.	Paper Products	121	2.49%	201
7	Bay Bridge Texas, LLC	Ship Breaking/Scrap	118	2.43%	
8	Gulf Stream Marine Inc.	Stevedoring	110	2,27%	86
9	Transmontaigne Product Services, Inc.	Bulk Liquid Storage	109	2.25%	67
10	Port Warehouse Properties, LP	Warehousing	104	2.14%	-

Source: Brownsville Navigation District Industrial Development Department

Cameron County, Texas Employers

No.	Employer	Type of Activity	2013 Estimated No. of Employees	% of Total Cameron County Employment	2006* Estimated No. of Employees
1	Brownsville ISD	Education	7,708	31.46%	7,625
2	Harlingen CISD	Education	2,848	11.62%	2,500
3	Valley Baptist Medical Center	Health Care	2,668	10.89%	3,000
4	The University of Texas at Brownsville	Education	2,343	9.56%	2,077
5	Cameron County	Government	2,040	8.33%	1,528
6	KeppelAMFELS	Manufacturer	1,650	6.73%	2,278
7	San Benito CISD	Education	1,400	5.71%	1,638
8	Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	Retail	1,392	5.68%	1,735
9	Advance Call Center Tech	Service Center	1,250	5.10%	-
10	City of Brownsville	Government	1,200	4.90%	2,104

*2006 is the first year data was collected Source: Cameron County, Texas CAFR

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

General Cargo Docks		Berth Length (Feet)	Berth Width (feet)	Height (feet)	Depth Alonside (feet)	Available Rail
Dock No. 1	General Cargo	420	165	14.8	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 2	General Cargo	420	165	14.8	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 3	General Cargo	440	165	14.8	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 4	General Cargo	470	165	14.8	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 7	General Cargo	500	140	12.8	27	Double depressed track
Dock No. 8	General Cargo	500	140	12.8	26	Double depressed track
Dock No. 10	Light Draft Vessels	650	280	12	16	(1) Apron Track (2) Double depressed track
Dock No. 11	Deep sea-Open Dock	626	280	12	32	Apron Track
Dock No. 12	General Cargo	550	280	12	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 13	General Cargo	550	280	12	32	Double depressed track
Dock No. 15	Heavy Duty/Multi purpose open dock	600	145	12	42	
Liquid Cargo Docks		••				
Liquid Cargo Dock		30	60			
Oil Dock No. 1		420	120	14.67	33	
Oil Dock No. 2		420	120	14.67	31	
Oil Dock No. 3		420	120	14.67	30	
Oil Dock No. 5		1100	220	16.42	42	
Bulk Cargo (Grain I	Elevator) Dock	400	43	12	36	

Cargo Storage Facilities

Covered Storage Areas Open Storage Areas Tank Storage (private terminals) 571,065 square feet 2,850,000 square feet 3,400,0000 barrels

Cargo Handling Equipment

Mobile Harbor Crane

Gottwald 300-ton mobile harbor crane located on Dock 15

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

Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Cargo Statistics for the Port of Brownsville

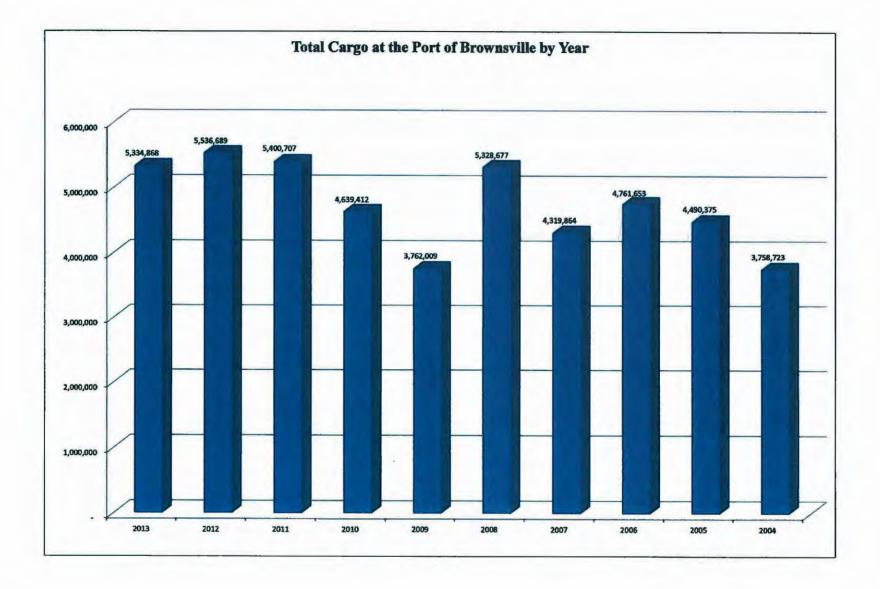
Reported in Metric Tons Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Breakdown of Waterborne Cargo by Product Classification

						Calendar Year				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2809	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Farm Products	-		•	11,709		-	45,839	-	12,080	9,506
Metallic Ores	54,608	35,061	11,911	49,786	12,081	36,179	43,863	52,193	58,754	54,343
Coal		-	-	13,603	-	1,345		33,373	5,144	*
Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels	332,346	364,257	493,777	267,319	550,864	822,158	266,114	411,309	367,677	223,103
Food and Kindred Products	10,493	-	5,110	2,414	3,118	1,967	12,679		2,323	27,053
Chemicals and Allied Products	49,366	45,240	28,311	9,996		8,467	55,377	55,861	78,205	21,444
Petroleum and Coal Products	3,115,995	2,825,286	2,932,034	2,784,654	2,084,578	2,268,068	1,849,832	1,521,479	1,782,067	1,833,111
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Products	-				19		-		-	-
Stone, Clay and Concrete Products	-	-		-	•	2,914	-	-	4,366	-
Primary Metal Products	1,576,543	2,018,001	1,648,311	1,358,982	999,004	2,036,628	1,914,316	2,608,864	2,135,918	1,533,404
Fabricated Metal Products		8,220		1,347	-	724	2,004	514		
Machiners		-	309	158	124 -	776	3,627	3,006	220	3,657
Special Items	2,878	7,592	1,954	1,677	12,581	5,350	4,060			-
Transportation Equipment				384	223	379	-	-	1,419	1,809
Miscellaneous Prducts of Manufacturing				-	254	-		22,306		
Waste and Scrap Materials	188,633	229,612	273,209	131,334	94,092	120,676	109,330	35,254	28,743	46,603
Water	4,004	3,420	5,781	6,049	5,072	23,045	12,823	17,495	13,459	4,691
Total	5,334,868	5,536,689	5,400,707	4,639,412	3,762,009	5,328,677	4,319,864	4,761,653	4,490,375	3,758,723

Summary of Waterborne Cargo by Movement Type

2011 583 2,800,164	2010	2009	Culenda 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
2,800,164				2007	2006	2005	2004
	2,400,429	2 541 200					
	2,400,429	2 641 200					
ARE DET		2,541,299	3,295,768	2,364,431	3,390,762	2,476,194	1,735,236
456,067	345,284	167,746	289,582	433,616	268,242	382,433	238,828
148 3,256,231	2,745,713	2,709,044	3,585,350	2,798,047	3,659,005	2,858,627	1,974,065
614,069	645,230	164,403	318,599	1,672	17,550	28,275	14,487
88,237	15,569	11,711	58,684	39,646		17,970	33,440
702,306	660,799	176,114	377,283	41,318	17,550	46,245	47,927
208 764,584	673,247	393,227	843,941	908,007	670,483	1,083,284	1,093,321
677,586	559,652	483,624	522,103	572,492	414,616	502,219	643,410
1,442,170	1,232,899	876,851	1,366,044	1,480,499	1,085,099	1,585,503	1,736,731
2,800,164	2,400,429	2,541,299	3,295,768	2,364,431	3,390,762	2,476,194	1,735,236
565 456,067	345,284	167,746	289,582	433,616	268,242	382,433	238,828
207 1,378,653	1,318,477	557,631	1,162,540	909,679	688,033	1,111,559	1,107,808
765,823	575,221	495,334	580,787	612,138	414,616	520,189	676,850
5,400,707	4,639,412	3,762,009	5,328,677	4,319,864	4,761,653	4,490,375	3,758,723
	248 3,256,231 999 614,069 378 88,237 377 702,306 208 764,584 857 677,586 064 1,442,170 683 2,800,164 565 456,067 207 1,378,653 234 765,823	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 999 614,069 645,230 378 88,237 15,569 377 702,306 660,799 208 764,584 673,247 857 677,386 559,652 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 565 456,067 345,284 207 1,378,653 1,318,477 234 765,823 575,221	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 2,709,044 999 614,069 645,230 164,403 378 88,237 15,569 11,711 377 702,306 660,799 176,114 208 764,584 673,247 393,227 857 677,586 559,652 483,624 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 876,851 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 2,541,299 565 456,067 345,284 167,746 207 1,378,653 1,318,477 557,631 234 765,823 575,221 495,334	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 2,709,044 3,585,350 999 614,069 645,230 164,403 318,599 378 88,237 15,569 11,711 58,684 377 702,306 660,799 176,114 377,283 208 764,584 673,247 393,227 843,941 857 677,386 559,652 483,624 522,103 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 876,851 1,366,044 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 2,541,299 3,295,768 565 456,067 345,284 167,746 289,582 207 1,378,653 1,318,477 557,631 1,162,540 234 765,823 575,221 495,334 580,787	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 2,709,044 3,585,350 2,798,047 999 614,069 645,230 164,403 318,599 1,672 378 88,237 15,569 11,711 58,684 39,646 377 702,306 660,799 176,114 377,283 41,318 208 764,584 673,247 393,227 843,941 908,007 857 677,586 559,652 483,624 522,103 572,492 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 876,851 1,366,044 1,480,499 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 2,541,299 3,295,768 2,364,431 565 456,067 345,284 167,746 289,582 433,616 207 1,378,653 1,318,477 557,631 1,162,540 909,679 234 765,823 575,221 495,334 580,787 612,138	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 2,709,044 3,585,350 2,798,047 3,639,005 999 614,069 645,230 164,403 318,599 1,672 17,550 378 88,237 15,569 11,711 58,684 39,646 - 377 702,306 660,799 176,114 377,283 41,318 17,550 208 764,584 673,247 393,227 843,941 908,007 670,483 857 677,386 559,652 483,624 522,103 572,492 414,616 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 876,851 1,366,044 1,480,499 1,085,099 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 2,541,299 3,295,768 2,364,431 3,390,762 565 456,067 345,284 167,746 289,582 433,616 268,242 207 1,378,653 1,318,477 557,631 1,162,540 909,679 688,033 234 765,823 575,221 495,334 580	248 3,256,231 2,745,713 2,709,044 3,585,350 2,798,047 3,659,005 2,858,627 999 614,069 645,230 164,403 318,599 1,672 17,550 28,275 378 88,237 15,569 11,711 58,684 39,646 - 17,970 377 702,306 660,799 176,114 377,283 41,318 17,550 46,245 208 764,584 673,247 393,227 843,941 908,007 670,483 1,083,284 857 677,386 559,652 483,624 522,103 572,492 414,616 502,219 064 1,442,170 1,232,899 876,851 1,366,044 1,480,499 1,085,099 1,585,503 683 2,800,164 2,400,429 2,541,299 3,295,768 2,364,431 3,390,762 2,476,194 565 456,067 345,284 167,746 289,582 433,616 268,242 382,433 207 1,378,653 1,318,477



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

Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

						alendar Year				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Barges	628	707	858	657	419	733	760	463	757	825
Cargo Vessels	100	124	110	77	80	158	140	180	213	203
Deck Barges	8	5	-	1	1	1	-		-	
Drilling Rig	5	3	10	4	2	5	11	6	5	-
Fishing Vessels			-	-	-	18	24	22	66	145
Miscellaneous	96	62	84	77	12	39	35	11	12	13
Ocean Barges	119	78	46	55	42	23	12		(-)	-
Scrap Vessels / Barges	32	32	37	36	20	29	11	13	51	-
Tankers	71	72	92	79	75	93	66	99		-
Total	1,059	1,083	1,237	986	651	1,099	1,059	794	1,104	1,186

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Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas Annual Employment

Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

		Calendar Year Ending								
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Hourly/Salaried Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	73	74	73	73	71	67	54	56	55	54
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	19	19	16	19	18	18	19	19	21	20
	92	93	89	92	89	85	73	75	76	74
Operations Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	57	58	58	60	59	56	44	45	43	42
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	6	5	3	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
	63	63	61	66	65	62	51	52	50	49
Administrative Employees										
Hourly Employees (Non-Exempt)	16	16	15	13	12	11	10	11	12	12
Salaried Employees (Exempt)	13	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	14	13
	29	30	28	26	24	23	22	23	26	25

SINGLE AUDIT

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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

Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners Brownsville Navigation District

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 discretely presented component unit of the Brownsville Navigation District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Brownsville Navigation District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Brownsville Navigation District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Brownsville Navigation District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Brownsville Navigation 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 District'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as FAF 2013-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Brownsville Navigation 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

The Brownsville Navigation District's Response to Findings .

The Brownsville Navigation District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Brownsville Navigation District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

LONG CHILTON, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

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Brownsville, Texas May 2, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of Navigation and Canal Commissioners Brownsville Navigation District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Brownsville Navigation District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Brownsville Navigation District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. Brownsville Navigation District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Brownsville Navigation District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Brownsville Navigation District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Brownsville Navigation District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Brownsville Navigation District, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Brownsville Navigation District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Brownsville Navigation District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Brownsville Navigation District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items FAF 2013-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The Brownsville Navigation District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Brownsville Navigation District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

LONG CHILTON, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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Brownsville, Texas May 2, 2014

Brownsville Navigation District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards By Grant For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures (\$)
Other Programs			307
Department of Homeland Security Direct Programs			
Port Security Grant Program	97.056		\$5,854,328
FY2008 Port Security Grant Prog - 2008-GB- T8-0112			\$2,613,357
FY2009 Port Security Grant Prog - 2009-PU- T9-0124			\$2,194,559
FY2010 Port Security Grant Prog - 2010-PU- TO-0018			\$990,078
FY2012 Port Security Grant Prog - EMW- 2012-PU-00534			\$56,334
Total			\$5,854,328
Total Department of Homeland Security			\$5,854,328
Department of Transportation Direct Programs			
FY 2012 TIGER	20.933		\$1,141,555
Total Department of Transportation			\$1,141,555
Total Other Programs			\$6,995,883
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$6,995,883

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal expenditures of programs of the Brownsville Navigation District of Cameron County, Texas (the "District"). The District's reporting entity is defined in Note 1(A) to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting for federal awards reflected in the District's business-type activities.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal award expenditures as reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards are reflected in the District's financial statements as expenses or capital asset additions with respect to business-type activities.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule may not agree with the amounts reported in the related Federal financial reports filed with the grantor agencies because of the effect of accruals made in the schedule.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2013

		Type A F	Program State	Type B I	Program State
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	XNo	
	 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? 	_	X Yes	No	
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major program	ns: Unmodif	ied	
	 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 		X Yes	None	Reported
	Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No	
	Federal/State Awards				
	not considered to be material weaknesses? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_	Yes Yes	X None	Reported
	 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are 		Yes	X_No	
	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
	Financial Statements				
[.	SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S	RESULTS			

\$300,000

\$300,000

\$ 100,000

\$100,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS—CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS - CONTINUED

Identification of major programs:

		Federal or		
CFDA #:	Grant #:	State Grant:	Name of Program or Cluster:	
20.933	DTMA-91-G-2013-0003	Federal	FY 2012 Tiger	
97.056	EMW-2012-PU-00534	Federal	Port Security Grant Program	
97.056	2010-PU-T0-0018	Federal	Port Security Grant Program	
97.056	2009-PU-T9-0124	Federal	Port Security Grant Program	
97.056	2008-GB-T8-0112	Federal	Port Security Grant Program	

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

DEPARMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FAF 2013-01
Port Security Grant Program – CFDA #97.056
Grant #2010-PU-T0-0018 and Grant #2009-PU-T9-0124

Criteria: Per 46 U.S.C 70107, all Port Security Grant Program recipients are required to follow the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act for each construction project. The grant recipient must ensure that contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts in excess of \$2,000 pay laborers and mechanics not less than prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits as would be paid on similar projects in the area.

Condition: The Brownsville Navigation District did not comply with the Davis-Bacon requirements for grant years 2009 and 2010. Our audit testing did not identify any payroll reporting documentation or Statements of Compliance that construction contractors paid the applicable prevailing wages.

Cause and Effect: The District did not implement the necessary internal controls governing their construction projects to ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Contractors and subcontractors that do not comply with the Davis-Bacon Act are subject to debarment.

Perspective Information: Based on our audit tests for the District's other federal grant projects received from the Department of Transportation, it appears that the District is in compliance with the Davis-Bacon requirement for this grant.

Recommendation: The District should ensure that the controls governing compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act are unilaterally implemented for all applicable grants.

Year Ended December 31, 2013

II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Not applicable.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

DEPARMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

FAF 2013-01 Port Security Grant Program – CFDA #97.056 Grant #2010-PU-T0-0018 and Grant #2009-PU-T9-0124

Criteria: Per 46 U.S.C 70107, all Port Security Grant Program recipients are required to follow the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act for each construction project. The grant recipient must ensure that contractors and subcontractors performing on federal contracts in excess of \$2,000 pay laborers and mechanics not less than prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits as would be paid on similar projects in the area.

Condition: The Brownsville Navigation District did not comply with the Davis-Bacon requirements for grant years 2009 and 2010. Our audit testing did not identify any payroll reporting documentation or Statements of Compliance that construction contractors paid the applicable prevailing wages.

Cause and Effect: The District did not implement the necessary internal controls governing their construction projects to ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Contractors and subcontractors that do not comply with the Davis-Bacon Act are subject to debarment.

Perspective Information: Based on our audit tests for the District's other federal grant projects received from the Department of Transportation, it appears that the District is in compliance with the Davis-Bacon requirement for this grant.

Recommendation: The District should ensure that the controls governing compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act are unilaterally implemented for all applicable grants.

Response:

The BND recognizes that Davis Bacon Act requirements and contract provisions were not specifically cited in the applicable FY2009 and 2010 project contracts. The BND did however include language in both contracts identifying the requirement for all bidders to incorporate the local Cameron County prevailing wage as a requirement when preparing their project budgets. The language included in the contracts is provided in the following bullet.

 "The most recent wage rate determination from the U.S. Department of Labor for Cameron County as locally adopted by the BND is a part of these specifications and controls the minimum wage, hour and any fringe benefits."

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN – CONTINUED Year Ended December 31, 2013

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS - CONTINUED

DEPARMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY - CONTINUED

FAF 2013-01
Port Security Grant Program – CFDA #97.056
Grant #2010-PU-T0-0018 and Grant #2009-PU-T9-0124

Response: (Continued)

The BND confirmed compliance with this contractual requirement through the receipt of Davis Bacon Act Wage Rate Requirements Certification Letters from contractors actively engaged in the applicable projects. While letters were received, the BND did not physically conduct site inspections or receive certified payroll. FEMA did a Desk Review and did not have any findings.

The BND did attempt to receive guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) assigned Program Manager and the Port Security Grant Program (PSGP) Section Chief. The guidance received indicated that the projects did not meet the requirements for "construction" under the PSGP. This information led the BND to consider the two projects outside of the Davis Bacon Act requirements. During the audit process the BND again requested guidance from FEMA on the Davis Bacon Act requirement. After requesting information from FEMA internal counsel the BND's assigned program manager indicated the projects would likely fall under Davis Bacon. Once this guidance was received the BND requested that applicable contractors provide the BND with letters certifying their compliance with the Cameron County prevailing wage (General Decision Number: TX140005 01/03/2014 TX5). All certification letters were received and are on file.

The BND will in the future identify all projects that must comply with the Davis Bacon Act prior to the procurement process. All required contract provisions will be included in the bid documents and resulting contracts. Additionally, BND will identify personnel to manage the ongoing David Bacon Act compliance process during the life of the contract.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2013

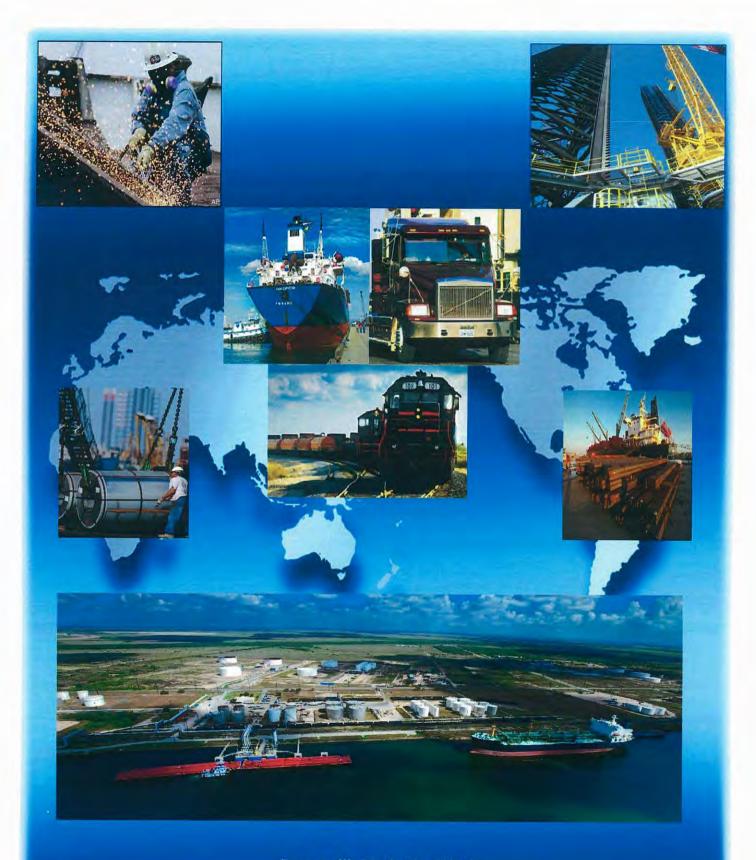
II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Not applicable.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Not applicable.

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