### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF

### HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

### Ratliff & Jentho

Certified Public Accountants

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# ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

INESTATE OF TEXAS	9					
COUNTY OF HARRIS	§					
I, Leon R. Mull	ins (Name of Duly	Authorized Dist	rict Represent	ative)		
of the Ha	rris County Wat	er Control an (Name of Distr		nent District No.	1	
hereby swear, or affirm, the District's Board of Director annual audit report for the annual report have been fill 77562.	rs on the fiscal period en led in the Distri	day on ded Septented and ded Septented at 2 ct's office, lo	mber 30, 20 peated at 12	)19 and that of San Jacinto, H	copies of ighlands,	its the TX
The filing affidavit and the Commission on Environm Code Section 49.194.		•	•			
Data		By:	(Signatu	re of District Officia	al)	_
Date				. Mullins, Preside		
		(Ту	ped Name and	Title of Above Dist	rict Official	)
Sworn to and	subscribed	to before	me this		_ day	of
[ Seal ]			(Signal	ure of Notary Public	2)	
Commission expires on of Texas.				, Notary Publi		tate



### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Directors
Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1
Highlands, Texas 77562

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 ("the District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance 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, budgetary comparison information, net pension liability, and employer contribution schedules on pages 4 through 8 and 37 through 41 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 basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Texas Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Texas Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RATLIFF & JENTHO
Certified Public Accountants

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Baytown, Texas February 7, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended September 30, 2019

### **Using this Report**

Within this section of the Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1's ("the District") report, the District's Board of Directors provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The report consists of a series of financial statements plus additional supplemental information to the financial statements. In accordance with the required reporting standards, the District reports its financial activities as a special-purpose government. Special-purpose governments are governmental entities that engage in a single governmental program, in this case providing water and sewer services to individuals and businesses located within or near the boundaries of the District. The financial statements of special-purpose governments typically combine two types of financial statements into one statement. These two types of financial statements are the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The following sections describe the measurement focus of the two types of statements and the significant differences in the information they provide.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The difference between the District's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as *net position* and this difference is similar to the total owners' equity presented by a commercial enterprise. Although the purpose of the District is not to accumulate net position, in general, as the amount increases, it may indicate that the financial position of the District is improving over time.

The purpose of the Statement of Activities is to present the revenues and expenses of the District. Again, the items presented on the Statement of Activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used by a commercial enterprise in that revenues are recognized when earned or established criteria are satisfied and expenses are reported when incurred by the District. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several months or years after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period.

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the District rather than the District as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. Fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories, governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The District has only governmental funds within its financial statements.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

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

Because the focus of the government-wide and fund financial statements are different, there may be significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis at the bottom of the Balance Sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net assets presented in the governmental activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Also, there is an explanation at the bottom of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances that explains the difference in the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net assets as reported in the governmental activities column in the Statement of Activities.

# Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's overall financial position as of September 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

		Summary of No	et Position	
	2019	2018	Amount of	<b>%</b>
	2019	2016	Change	Change
Cash and Temporary				
Investments	\$9,813,653	\$10,798,566	(984,913)	(9.1)
Receivables	329,564	326,352	3,212	0.9
Other	51,934	124,983	(73,049)	(58.4)
Capital Assets	11,146,998	9,919,296	1,227,702	12.3
Total Assets	21,342,149	21,169,197	172,952	0.8
Deferred Outflows	254,601	70,250	184,351	262.4
Current and other Liabilities	804,476	748,641	55,835	7.4
Long-Term Liabilities	9,124,840	9,561,509	(436,669)	(4.5)
Total Liabilities	9,929,316	10,310,150	(380,834)	(3.6)
Deferred Inflows	41,083	118,213	(77,130)_	(65.2)
Net position	\$11,626,351	10,811,084	\$815,267	7.5

The District's operations for the year ended September 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Summary Changes in Net Position				
_	2019	2018	Amount of Change	% Change	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$1,069,612	\$ 1,131,067	(61,455)	(5.4)	
Services	2,374,916	2,416,999	(42,083)	(1.7)	
Grant	-	89,534	(89,534)	(100.0)	
Other	349,796	652,507	(302,711)	(46.3)	
Total Revenues	\$3,794,324	\$ 4,290,107	(495,783)	(11.5)	
Expenses					
Operation	\$2,166,161	\$ 2,034,121	\$ 132,040	6.4	
Interest, Bond Costs, Etc.	275,889	383,909	(108,020)	(28.1)	
Depreciation	537,006	518,829	18,177	3.5	
Total Expenses	\$2,979,056	\$ 2,936,859	\$ 42,197	1.4	
Change in Net Position	\$ 815,268	\$ 1,353,248	\$(537,980)	(39.7)	

### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

### General Fund:

As of September 30, 2019, the General Fund had total assets of \$3,200,659 consisting primarily of cash, temporary investments and accounts receivable. Liabilities and deferred inflows totaled \$562,110 with \$126,601 of accounts payable and \$364,645 of customer deposits.

Revenues of \$2,814,561 exceeded expenditures of \$2,193,738 by \$620,823.

# Debt Service Fund:

As of September 30, 2019, the Debt Service Fund had total assets of \$1,061,803 consisting primarily of cash, temporary investments and taxes receivable. Liabilities and deferred inflows totaled \$124,091 consisting of accounts payable, interfund payables and deferred revenue.

Revenues of \$840,028 were less than expenditures of \$974,684 by \$134,656.

# Capital Projects

Fund:

As of September 30, 2019, the Capital Projects Fund had total assets of \$5,943,742 consisting primarily of cash and temporary investments. Liabilities totaled \$174,103, consisting entirely of accounts payable.

Expenditures of \$1,667,642 exceeded the revenues of \$144,792 by \$1,522,850. These excess expenditures were paid from funds transferred from the General Fund and the proceeds of the 2017 Bond Series.

### Budget

The District reviewed and approved its 2018-2019 budget in September of 2018 and did not amend it. The revenue for the year exceeded the budget by \$97,927, approximately 4%, and expenditures were less than the budget by \$127,684 or approximately 5%. The District had budgeted for excess revenues of \$395,212 and actual results were at \$620,823 of excess revenues. All categories of expenditures were under budget except for Purchased and Contracted Services and Capital Outlay.

### Capital Assets

During the year, the District had expenditures for capital outlay of \$116,443 in the General Fund and \$1,649,425 in the Capital Projects Fund related to various water and waste system improvements.

### **Long-Term Debt**

The District retired \$530,000 of its bonds and \$96,311 of a capital lease during the current year. The District has an additional \$8,150,000 of voter approved bonds that it anticipates issuing in 2023.

### Next Year's Budget

The District currently anticipates the 2019-2020 year to have operating revenues and expenditures similar to the current year. Construction costs in the Capital Projects Fund are expected to increase to \$2,000,000 or more. Additionally, the District has applied for a grant of almost \$3,900,000 related to certain wastewater treatment plant improvements. This grant was approved in October of 2019 and the District anticipates construction related to this grant beginning in 2020 with the project being completed in 2021 or 2022.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

September 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capi	Capital Projects Fund		Total	Adjustments (A)	(₹)	Stat	Statement of Net Position
Assets	\$ 2.876.576	ı 6∕3	69	405,795	69	3,282,371	€>	1	69	3,282,371
Receivables. Net of Allowance		•								
Taxes	32,495	68,213		1		100,708	42,3	42,315		143,023
Service Accounts	185,982	•		•		185,982		ı		185,982
Other	379	ı		•		379				379
Due From Other Funds	53,368	ı		1		53,368	(53,368)	368)		1
Prepaid Expenses	51,859	75		ı		51,934		•		51,934
Restricted Assets										
Cash	•	774,432		5,537,947		6,312,379		1		6,312,379
Temporary Investments		218,903		•		218,903				218,903
Accrued Interest	•	180		•		180		ı		180
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)										
Land	•	•		•		1	105,132	132		105,132
Buildings	•	•		•		I (i)	94,690	069		94,690
Water System	•	•		•			1,335,494	464		1,335,494
Sewer System	•	•		•		1	7,244,532	532		7,244,532
Machinery and Equipment	•	•		•		•	219,881	881		219,881
Leased Equipment							527,761	191		527,761
Autos and Trucks	•	•		•		1	4,	4,743		4,743
Construction in Progress	•	•		ı		,	1,614,765	29/		1,614,765
Aggregate Net Pension Asset	•	•						•		•
Total Assets	\$ 3,200,659	\$ 1,061,803	€9	5,943,742	<del>6/3</del>	10,206,204	11,135,945	945		21,342,149
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Retirement Plan								9		66.640
Pension Contributions							20,	20,049		50,049
Pension Change in Assumptions							11,	06/11		196 106
Difference in Projected and Actual Earnings Pension Investments							, 1001	- 1		
Total Deferred Outflows							254,601	109		254,601

<sup>(</sup>A) This column represents adjustments for penalty and interest receivables, due to/due from, general capital assets, deferred revenue, accrued interest, and long-term liabilities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

September 30, 2019

Accrued Expenses Accrued Interest Payable		rund	Fund	Total	Adjustments (A)	Net Position
xpenses Iterest Payable	126,601	\$ 2,510	\$ 174,103	\$ 303,214	69	\$ 303,214
nterest Payable	16,350	•	•	16,350	•	16,350
	ı	•	•	•	98,248	98,248
Compensated Absences Payable	16,710	•	•	16,710	•	16,710
Customer Deposits	364,645	•	•	364,645	•	364,645
Fire Department Collected & Payable	5,309	•	•	5,309	•	5,309
Due to General Fund	ı	53,368	•	53,368	(53,368)	ı
Long-term Liabilities:						;
Due within one year	1	1	•	•	624,199	624,199
Due after one year	•	•	•	•	8,271,334	8,271,334
Aggregate Net Pension Liability	• [	•	'	1	199,307	199,307
Total Liabilities	529,615	55,878	174,103	759,596	9,169,720	9,929,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources				:		
Deferred Property Taxes	32,495	68,213	•	100,708	(100,708)	•
Difference in Projected and Actual Earnings	•	•	1	•	•	•
Pension Economic/Demographic	•	•		•	41,083	41,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,495	68,213	1	100,708	(59,625)	41,083
Fund Balances/ Net Position						
Fund Balance					:	
Non-spendable	51,859	1	•	51,859	(51,859)	•
Restricted	•	937,712	5,377,224	6,314,936	(6,314,936)	•
Assigned	106,783	•	•	106,783	(106,783)	•
Unassigned	2,479,907	'	392,415	2,872,322	(2,872,322)	•
Total Fund Balances	2,638,549	937,712	5,769,639	9,345,900	(9,345,900)	•
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	3,200,659	\$ 1,061,803	\$ 5,943,742	\$ 10,206,204		
Net Position Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt					7,487,061	7,487,061
Restricted for Debt Service					3 204 370	3 204 370
Unrestricted					2010	
Total Net Position					\$ 11,626,351	\$ 11,626,351

<sup>(</sup>A) This column represents adjustments for penalty and interest receivables, due to/due from, general capital assets, deferred revenue, accrued interest, and long-term liabilities.

HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments (A)	Statement of Activities
Kevenues Taxes	\$ 294,308	\$ 772,547	٠	\$ 1,066,855	\$ 2,757	\$ 1,069,612
Service Revenues	2,340,721	•	•	2,340,721	•	2,340,721
Tap Connection	34,195		•	34,195	4	34,195
Penalty and Interest	128,629	67,206	144,792	340,627	(6,654)	333,973
Grant	- 200	- 375	4	- 20 91	. 1160	15821
Miscellancous	00/01	940.019	144 702	3 700 181	(5.057)	PC1 P6C 1
i otal Kevenues	100,410,2	040,020	761,441	100,777,0	(1000)	1.4000 1.000
Expenditures/expenses:						
Service operations:				1		5
Purchased Water and Sewer	538,739	•	•	538,739		538,/39
Payroll	815,752	•	•	815,752	12,950	828,702
Professional Fees	29,968	25,279	•	85,247		85,247
Purchased and Contracted Services	216,410	23,925	18,217	258,552		258,552
Consumable Supplies and Materials	193,995	195		194,190	*	194,190
Recurring Operating Expenses	252,431	8,300	•	260,731	•	260,731
Capital Outlay	116,443		1,649,425	1,765,868	(1,765,868)	•
Debt Service						
Principal	•	626,311	•	626,311	(626,311)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	•	290,674	,	290,674	(14,785)	275,889
Bond Costs	•	,	•	•	1 1	4 (4)
Depreciation	•	•		•	537,006	537,006
Total Expenditures/ expenses	2 193 738	974,684	1.667,642	4,836,064	(1,857,008)	2,979,056
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	620,823	(134,656)	(1,522,850)	(1,036,683)	1,851,951	815,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				4 1 1	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
Operating Transfers In	•	117,365	200,000	317,363	(505,115)	•
Operating Transfers Out	(317,365)	•	•	(317,365)	317,365	•
Insurance Proceeds	,	•	•	•	•	•
Bond Discount	•	•	•	•	•	,
Bond Premium	4	,	•	1	•	,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(317,365)	117,365	200,000			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	303,458	(17,291)	(1,322,850)	(1,036,683)	1,851,951	815,268
Fund Balances/ Net Position			8	6	003 000	10011001
Beginning of Year End of Year	2,335,091 S 2,638,549	\$ 937,712	S 5,769,639	S 9,345,900	\$ 2,280,451	\$ 11,626,351

<sup>(</sup>A) This column represents adjustments for penalty and interest receivables, due to/due from, general capital assets, deferred revenue, accrued interest, insurance, and long-term liabilities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Creation of District

Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 ("the District") was created, according to official state records, on May 1, 1939, by the State Board of Water Engineers, a state agency that was a predecessor of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution, and operates under provisions of Chapter 51 of the Texas Water Code, as amended, and other general statutes of Texas. The first board meeting of the lawfully appointed Board of Directors was on or about May 25, 1939. On July 1, 1939, a new board was duly elected in accordance with state law by the duly qualified voters of the District. The first bonds were sold July 20, 1939. The District is located in an unincorporated area north of Baytown, Texas.

### Reporting Entity

The Board of Directors ("the Board"), a five member group of elected officials, is the level of government which has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the District. The Board is the primary government, since the Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. The District has no component units.

### Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which revenues are earned, regardless of when cash is received; and recognizes expenses in the accounting period in which expenses are incurred, regardless of when cash is disbursed.

The fund financial statements (i.e., the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) have been prepared using the current resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt in the governmental fund types, are recorded when the liability is incurred.

A deferred revenue liability arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. This unavailable deferred revenue consists primarily of uncollected property taxes not deemed available to finance operations of the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable deferred revenue is eliminated.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the government fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

The fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements of the District have been combined, using a columnar format with reconciliation from one column to the other, on the face of the statement. The provisions of Statement No. 34 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") allows this format for special-purpose governmental units, engaged in a single governmental program (i.e., water districts).

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Currently, the District has the following governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund.

### Governmental Funds

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of the resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the use of bond proceeds and other revenues used in construction of improvements and additions to the District's water and sewer system.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

In preparation of its financial statements the District considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### **Investments**

Investments are composed of certificates of deposit and are carried at face value, which approximates market value.

### Interfund Transactions

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

### Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Under this method, materials and supplies are considered an expenditure when acquired rather than when used.

### Budget

The District's Board of Directors adopts an annual budget for each governmental fund, which is reflected in the financial statements. The budgets may be amended through the fiscal year and are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund budget reflected in the required supplementary information was approved in September of 2018 and was not amended.

### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the District.

### Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes and penalties and interest are reported as revenues in the fiscal year in which they become available to finance expenditures of the fiscal year. Property taxes which have been levied and are not yet available (or have been collected in advance of the fiscal year which they have been levied) are recorded as deferred revenues in the financial statements. Property taxes collected after the end of the fiscal year are not included in revenues. The District's taxes are generally levied October 1, for property in existence on

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the previous January 1, and if not collected, become delinquent February 1. The District has a statutory lien, established on January 1, for unpaid taxes on real property against which the taxes are assessed.

### Use of Estimates

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

### Fund Balance

The District has not established a policy in the use of its unrestricted fund balance. Accordingly, it considered that the committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### General Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are stated at historical cost of the assets owned by the District, and any contribution by others is recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of contribution. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$2,000. Repairs are not capitalized, and replacements of capital assets are capitalized at cost.

Depreciation is determined by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Y ears
Building	35-40
Furniture and Fixtures	7-10
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Water Distribution System	30-50
Sewer Collection System	30-50

Land is not depreciated.

### Bond Issuance Costs

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt. The amortization is recorded as an increase/decrease to interest expense. In the fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Restricted Resources

It is the District's policy to apply restricted resources first to any expense incurred for purposes of which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

# NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances – governmental funds	\$ 9,345,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
<ul> <li>Taxes receivable are reported on full accrual basis in the Statement of Net Position</li> </ul>	143,023
<ul> <li>Capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds</li> </ul>	11,146,998
<ul> <li>Aggregate Net Pension Liability reported in statement of Net Position.</li> </ul>	(199,307)
<ul> <li>Interest on long-term debt is reported on accrual basis in the Statement of Net Position</li> </ul>	(98,248)
<ul> <li>Bonds, notes, and other long-term debt are not reported in the governmental funds</li> </ul>	(8,925,533)
<ul> <li>Deferred Outflows are reported in Statement of Net Position</li> </ul>	254,601
<ul> <li>Deferred Inflows are reported in Statement of Net Position</li> </ul>	(41,083)_
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$11,626,351

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

<u>Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</u>

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$(1,036,683)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities are different because:	(0.005)
<ul> <li>Tax revenue reported on full accrual basis</li> </ul>	(3,897)
<ul> <li>Capital Outlay reported in the general and capital projects</li> </ul>	1,765,868
funds, not reported on the Statement of Activities	
Debt principal payments reported in the debt service fund,	626,311
not reported on the Statement of Activities	,-
Interest on long-term debt is reported on accrual basis in	14,785
The Statement of Activities	- 1,1 - 1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(537,006)
Depreciation reported in the Statement of Activities on	(337,000)
General capital assets not reported in the general fund	
<ul> <li>Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets</li> </ul>	(1,160)
<ul> <li>Impact of Deferred Inflows/Outflows on Pension Expense</li> </ul>	(12,950)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 815,268</u>

### *NOTE 3 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS*

State statutes authorize the district to invest and reinvest its funds in certain (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies, (b) obligation of the State of Texas or its agencies, (c) certificates of deposit, (d) repurchase agreements, (e) bankers' acceptance, (f) commercial paper, (g) mutual funds, (h) guaranteed investment contracts, and (i) investment pools.

In accordance with state statutes, the District requires that federal insurance or security be provided by depositories for all funds held by them. At the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$9,811,625 and the bank balance was \$9,814,142. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$9,564,142 was covered by a letter of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 - CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk

The cash deposits held at financial institutions can be categorized according to three levels of custodial credit risk.

These three levels of risk are as follows:

Category 1: Deposits, which are insured or collateralized with securities, held

by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Category 2: Deposits which are collateralized with securities held by the

pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the

District's name.

Category 3: Deposits which are not collateralized or insured.

Based on these three levels of risk, \$250,000 of the District's cash deposits are classified as Category 1 and \$9,564,142 are classified as Category 2.

### Interest Rate Risk

The District's cash deposits held at financial institutions are exposed to certain interest rate risk. The District's cash deposits are as follows:

Account Type	Interest Rate	Fixed / Variable	Maturity	Balance at 09/30/19
Checking	0.05%	Variable	On Demand	\$ 746,844
Checking	1.72%	Variable	On Demand	\$ 6,313,033
Money Market	1.72%	Variable	On Demand	\$ 2,535,362
Certificates of Deposit	2.00%	Fixed	14 months or less	\$ 218,903

### Foreign Currency Risk

The District is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Certain Cash and Temporary Investments in the Debt Service Fund have been reported as a restricted asset to document that it is the proceeds of an ad valorem tax to be used for a specific purpose.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 4 – SERVICE ACCOUNTS RECEVABLE

Amounts due from customers consist of the following:

Service Accounts Receivable	\$ 185,982
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	 _
Net	\$ 185,982

The amount of "allowance for uncollectible" was determined by considering the collection results during the year, customer deposits held by the district, and the amount of delinquent accounts as of September 30, 2019.

### NOTE 5 – GENERAL CAPITAL ASSETS

The District, in accordance with provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, accounts for fixed assets, including infrastructure, and calculates and reports depreciation on these assets. "Phase three" governments, governments with total annual revenues of less than \$10,000,000 such as this District, are encouraged but not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively for acquisition in fiscal years ending after June 30, 1980. The District has elected to retroactively report infrastructure assets acquired in fiscal years ended after June 30, 1980.

Capital assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

The following schedule details the changes in fixed assets and depreciation during the year ended.

	Balance 10/01/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 09/30/2019	Accumulated Depreciation	Net
Land	\$ 101,882	\$ 3,250	s -	\$ 105,132	\$ -	\$ 105,132
Building	280,235			280,235	185,545	94,690
Water System	2,491,203	387,240		2,878,443	1,542,949	1,335,494
Sewer System	14,504,159	822,027	-	15,326,186	8,081,654	7,244,532
Leased Equipment	931,342	-	_	931,342	403,581	527,761
Machinery and Equipment	373,651	113,194	(19,203)	467,642	249,297	218,345
Furniture and Fixtures	5,688	-	-	5,688	4,152	1,536
Vehicles	120,344	-	-	120,344	115,601	4,743
Construction in Progress	1,174,608	1.684,424	(1,244,267)	1.614.765	-	1.614.765
Subtotal	\$ 19,983,112	\$ 3,010,135	\$ (1,263,470)	\$ 21,729,777	\$ 10,582,779	\$ 11,146,998
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,063,816)	(537,006)	18,043	(10,582,779)		
•						
Total	\$ 9,919,296	\$ 2,473,129	\$ (1,245,427)	\$ 11.146.998		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Series 2013 styled as "Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds", \$2,215,000 authorized and issued, due in annual installments \$230,000 in 2020, increasing annually to \$260,000 in 2023 with interest of:	
2.00% to 3.00% per year	\$980,000
Series 2017, styled as "Unlimited Tax Bonds", \$7,850,000 authorized and issued due in annual installments of \$315,000 in 2020, increasing annually to \$530,000 in 2033 with interest of:	
3.00% to 3.50% a year	7,375,000
Total bonds payable	\$8,355,000

Bond Series 2013 and 2017 are tax bonds and all debt service taxes are pledged to pay the requirements of these bonds.

Series 2013 bonds maturing on or after February 15, 2023 may be redeemed in whole or in part, on February 15, 2022, or any date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Series 2017 bonds maturing on or after February 15, 2027 may be redeemed in whole or in part on February 15, 2026 or any date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption.

Through the year ended September 30, 2019, the District and its Debt Service Fund were managed and utilized in accordance with the provisions of the bond resolutions.

The District entered into a capital lease for the acquisition and installation of advanced metering infrastructure at a cost of \$931,342 during 2014. The terms of the lease include annual payments of \$117,365 including interest at 3.5%. There is a pre-payment option that begins in June of 2021. The General Fund provides the resources to pay the lease payments.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes to the general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Balance as of 10/01/18	Issu	ed	Retirem	ents		ance as of 19/30/19	Due	within one year
0 : 2012	Ф 1 205 000	ø		e (22	5 000)	\$	980,000	\$	230,000
Series 2013	\$ 1,205,000	\$	-	•	5,000)	Þ	, i	Ф	,
Series 2017	7,680,000		-	(30	5,000)		7,375,000		315,000
Capital Lease – Meters	628,479		-	_(9	6,311)		532,168		99,537
Subtotal	9,513,479		-	(62	6,311)		8,887,168		644,537
Unamortized Issuance Discount	(80,285)		-		7,349		(72,936)		(7,061)
Unamortized Issuance									
Premium	128,316		-1	(1	7,015)		111,301		16,723
Total	\$ 9,561,510	\$	-	\$ (63	5,977)	\$	8,925,533	\$	654,199

Future requirements as follows:

Ra	n	ds

	Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total
	2020	\$	545,000	\$ 253,820	\$	798,820
	2021		560,000	237,245		797,245
	2022		580,000	220,145		800,145
	2023		600,000	202,445	3	802,445
	2024		350,000	188,195	S	538,195
	2025-2029		1,930,000	773,275		2,703,275
	2030-2034		2,250,000	456,865		2,706,865
9.	2035-2037	-	1,540,000	 82,076		1,622,076
	Total	\$	8,355,000	\$ 2,414,066	\$	10,769,066

## Lease-Meters

Year Ending September 30,	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total
2020		99,537		17,828	117,365
2021		102,872		14,493	117,365
2022		106,318		11,047	117,365
2023		109,880		7,485	117,365
2024	-	113,561		3,804	117,365
Total	\$	532,168	\$	54,657	586,825

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

In November of 2015 the District's voters approved the issuance of 16,000,000 of tax bonds to pay for improvements to the District's water and sanitary sewer systems. The District issued 7,850,000 of these bonds in February of 2017 to fund various improvement projects. The District currently anticipates issuing the remaining 8,150,000 of the bonds in 2023.

### NOTE 7 - FUND BALANCE / NET ASSETS

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The classifications of fund balances are as follows:

### Non-spendable

This includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. For the District it includes prepaid expenses.

### Restricted

This includes amounts where constraints placed on the use of the resources are either:
(a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. For the District it includes tax collections for debt service payments.

### Committed

This includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's Board of Directors. (Not currently used by the District.)

### Assigned

This includes amounts that are constrained by the intent of the Board of Directors to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. For the District it includes funds maintained for sewer treatment plant expansion and other construction projects.

### Unassigned

This is the residual classification for the general fund and would also be used to report a negative amount in any governmental fund.

### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The specific restrictions to net assets are as follows:

### Restricted for Debt Service

This restriction was created for the purpose of recognizing certain tax revenues to be used for future debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### **NOTE 8 - AD VALOREM TAXES**

An election held September 14, 2002 authorized a maintenance tax not to exceed \$0.10 per \$100 valuation on all property subject to taxation within the District. On September 11,2018, the District levied an ad valorem maintenance tax at the rate \$0.099 per \$100 of assessed valuation which resulted in a tax levy of \$294,646, on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$297,622,274 for the 2018 tax year. This maintenance tax is being used by the general fund to pay expenditures of operating the District.

The District's debt service tax rate for the 2018 tax roll was \$0.261 per \$100 of valuation. The adjusted taxable valuation of property within the District on January 1, 2018, was \$297,622,274, which resulted in a levy of \$776,794 for the 2018 tax roll.

The State of Texas Constitution limits the District's property tax rate for all purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The assessed valuation is 100% of appraised value.

Taxes receivable as of September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	_	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total
Taxes Receivables	\$	40,619	\$	85,266	\$	125,885
Less: Allowance for Uncollectables		(8,124)	(	[17,053]		(25,177)
Net	\$	32,495	\$	68,213	\$	100,708
Penalty and Interest Receivable						52,894
Less: Allowance for Uncollectables						(10,579)
Net					-	42,315
Total					\$	143,023

The amount of "allowance for uncollectable" was determined by considering the prior collection results, the value of underlying assets, and the amount of delinquent accounts as of September 30, 2019.

## NOTE 9 – WATER AND SEWER SERVICE RATES AND CUSTOMERS

The following water and sewer rates were effective from September 10, 2019 through September 30, 2019:

Water Service - In District	
For 2,000 gallons (minimum)	\$ 15.50
More than 2,000 gallons (per 1,000 gal.)	5.50

Water Service - Out of District

Approximately 150% of In-District rates.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 - WATER AND SEWER SERVICE RATES AND CUSTOMERS (Continued)

### Sewer Service - In District

For first 2,000 gallons of water used More than 2,000 gallons (per 1,000 gal.)

15.50

4.10

### Sewer Service - Out of District

Approximately 150% of In-District rates.

Note: Residential sewer rates reach the maximum of \$89.30 at 20,000 gallons.

The approximate number of customers serviced by the District at September 30, 2019 was 2,373.

### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND DEPENDENCY

The District entered into an agreement with the Bay Area Water Authority ("BAWA") in September, 1993, to purchase at least 350,000 gallons of water per day at a minimum cost of one dollar (\$1.00) per one thousand (1,000) gallons and that such purchases shall begin no later than December 31, 1994. The cost of the water has increased periodically and was \$2.86 per thousand gallons at September 30, 2019. The District's cost for such water during the current year was \$538,739. The District currently purchases approximately 80% of its water from BAWA and would likely incur an interruption in service and/or a significant increase in costs if BAWA ceased to provide the water.

Compensated absences payable recorded in the accompanying financial statements relates to earned vacation time. Accumulated compensated absences related to sick time amounting to approximately \$71,950 as of September 30, 2019, are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements since such compensation is not fully vested and is dependent upon the occurrence of future employee illnesses, the probability of which cannot be measured.

The District entered into a contract in September of 2017 to construct certain water system improvements at a cost of \$1,163,406. Construction began on this project around October 1, 2017 and the project was completed in October of 2019.

The District has applied for a grant of almost \$3,900,000 related to certain wastewater treatment plant improvements. This grant was approved in October of 2019 and the District anticipates construction related to this grant beginning in 2020 with the project being completed in 2021 or 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND DEPENDENCY (Continued)

The District has received certain payments from FEMA and it's insurance carrier related to damages incurred during Hurricane Harvey. Certain amounts are expected to be refunded due to overlapping coverage. These estimated amount of \$27,038 has been included in accounts payable.

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Description. Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of approximately 780 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

**Funding Policy.** The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable Rates) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.0% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 14.0% for the months of the accounting year in 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2018 and 2019 is the rate of 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

**Funding Status and Funding Progress.** As of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 97.0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$3,161,599, and the actuarial value of assets was \$3,065,339, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$96,260. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$531,949, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18.0%.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment and mortality. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Annual Pension Cost. For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2019 the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$77,053 and the actual contributions were \$115,580.

The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2018 including (a) 8.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), and (b) projected salary increases of 4.9 percent. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.75 percent. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2018 was 1.5 years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Trend Information for the Retirement Plan

TICHA INIOI HARION INI THE TOTAL THE IN								
Year Ended September 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contribution	Net Pension Obligation					
2017 2018	\$ 73,648 \$ 73,421	100% 100%	\$ - \$ -					
2019	\$ 77,053	100%	\$ -					

**Actuarial Valuation Information** 

At	Actuarial valuation information					
Actuarial Valuation Date	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age			
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed	Level percentage of payroll	Level percentage of payroll			
Amortization Period	3.4 years	0.5 years	1.5 years			
Asset Valuation Method	SAF; 5 year smoothed value Fund Value	SAF; 5 year smoothed market	SAF; 5 year smoothed market			
Assumptions:						
Investment Return <sup>1</sup>	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%			
Projected Salary Increases <sup>1</sup>	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%			
Inflation Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00%	2.75%	2.75%			
	1		1			

**Membership Information** 

Members	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018
Number of inactive employees entitled	6	6
to but not yet receiving benefits:		
Number of active employees:	11	12
Average monthly salary*:	\$3,833	\$3,909
Average age*:	41.05	40.94
Average length of service in years*:	9.98	10.07

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) Receiving Benefits

Number of benefit recipients:	2	4
Average monthly benefit:	\$3,161	\$3,161

<sup>\*</sup> Averages reported for all active employees.

27

Includes inflation at the stated rate

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

1 100 I DIDIOII DIMOIII, 1 (1 20000)		
• • •	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Total pension liability	\$ 2,959,901	\$ 3,134,103
Fiduciary net position	3,035,026	2,934,796
Net pension liability / (asset)	(75,124)	199,307
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	102.54%	93.64%
Pensionable covered payroll <sup>1</sup>	530,913	531,949
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	(14.15%)	(37.47%)

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

### **Discount Rate**

	2017	2018
Discount rate <sup>2</sup>	8.10%	8.10%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	8.10%	8.10%
Municipal bond rate <sup>3</sup>	Does not apply	Does not apply

### **Other Key Actuarial Assumptions**

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013-December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Valuation date	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018
Measurement date	Dec. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2018
Reporting date	October 1, 2018	September 30, 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 8.00%, plus .10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68.

The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### **Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2019 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

Asset Class Benchmark		Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (2)
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	10.00%	5.40%
Int'l Equities – Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (4)	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index 159	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 1.7%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes vintage years 2006 – present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
(4) Includes vintage years 2005 – present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
(5) Includes vintage years 2007 – present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### Depletion of Plan Assets / GASB Discount Rate

This discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount he projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used discount rate of 8.10%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purpose of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

### Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 2,959,901	\$ 3,035,026	\$ (75,124)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	63,713	0	63,713
Interest on total pension liability	238,888	0	238,888
Effect of plan changes <sup>2</sup>	0	0	0
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	23,307	0	23,307
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	0	0	0
Refund of contributions	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(151,706)	(151,706)	0
Administrative expenses	0	(2,357)	2,357
Member contributions	0	37,236	(37,236)
Net investment income	0	(56,989)	56,989
Employer contributions	0	74,473	(74,473)
Other <sup>3</sup>	0	(887)	887
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$3,134,103	\$2,934,796	\$199,307

<sup>3</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No plan changes valued.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No.1 net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) that the current rate.

	1 % Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		Rate	
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$3,532,953	\$3,134,103	\$2,795,626
Fiduciary net position	<u>2,934,796</u>	<u>2,934,796</u>	2,934,796
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$598,157	\$ 199,307	(\$139,170)

# Pension Expense / (Income)

	<b>January 1, 2018 to</b>	
	December 31, 20	
Service Cost	\$	63,713
Interest on total pension liability		238,888
Effect of plan changes		0
Administrative changes		2,357
Member contributions		(37,236)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(244,120)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(21,773)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		4,424
Recognition of investments gains or losses		82,864
Other <sup>2</sup>		887
Pension expense / (income)	\$	90,004

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Ot	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	61,060	\$	19,977	
Changes of assumptions		0		11,756	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings		0		186,196	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date <sup>1</sup>		N/A	\$	56,649	

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$64,589
2020	15,778
2021	16,362
2022	53,483
2023	3,330
Thereafter <sup>2</sup>	3.327

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected as outlined in Appendix D of this report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

	Schedule of Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources					
Expenses / (Income) Calculation				Balances of Deferred Inflows & Outflows as of 12/31/2018		
	Original Amount (a)	Date Established (b)	Original Recognition Period (c)	Amount Recognized for 2018 (a) / (c)	Inflows	Outflows
	\$301,109	12/31/2018	5.0	\$60,222	0	\$240,887
	(\$185,623)	12/31/2017	5.0	(37,125)	111,373	0
Investment (gains) or losses	19,681	12/31/2016	5.0	3,936	0	7873
,	244,042	12/31/2015	5.0	48,808	0	48809
	35,114	12/31/2014	5.0	7,023	0	0
	23,307	12/31/2018	7.0	3,330	0	19,977
Economic/	(53,297)	12/31/2017	6.0	(8,883)	35,531	0
demographic (gains) or losses	(18,480)	12/31/2016	7.0	(2,640)	10,560	0
	(44,905)	12/31/2015	6.0	(7,484)	14,969	0
	(30,480)	12/31/2014	5.0	(6,096)	0	0
	0	12/31/2018	7.0	0	0	0
Assumption	8,734	12/31/2017	6.0	1,456	0	5,822
changes or	0	12/31/2016	7.0	0	0	0
inputs	17,805	12/31/2015	6.0	2,968	0	5,934
	0	12/31/2014	5.0	0	0	0
Employer Contributions	56,649	12/31/2018	N/A	56,649	0	56,649
made	54,069	12/31/2017	N/A	54,069	0	54,069
subsequent to measurement	54,975	12/31/2016	N/A	54,975	0	54,975
date	51,338	12/31/2015	N/A	51,338	0	51,338
	53,516	12/31/2014	N/A	53,516	0	53,516_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Investments (gains)/losses are recognized in pension expense over a period of five years; economic/demographic (gains)/losses and assumption changes or inputs are recognized over the average remaining service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

Any eligible employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end should be reflected as deferred

outflows.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 12 – INSURANCE**

At September 30, 2019, the District had property coverage of \$10,419,521 with TML. The District also had \$4,000,000 of liability insurance with Allied World Specialty Insurance Co. The Districts worker's compensation coverage was with Accident Fund Insurance Co. of America.

#### NOTE 13 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

All the tax revenues are collected by and deposited into the Debt Service Fund. The portion of these tax revenues that is for maintenance and operations is transferred from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund once the receivable records have been processed. The interfund balance below relates to these tax revenues.

Interfund balances are September 30, 2019, consisted of the following individual fund receivables and payables:

	Re	Receivables		<b>Payables</b>		
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	53,368	\$	- 53,3 <u>68</u>		
Total	_\$	53,368	\$	53,368		

Also, the District's General Fund transferred certain funds to the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund during the year to pay the cost of a lease payment and of various construction projects.

#### NOTE 14 – MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

The District's management reviews operations subsequent to year end to identify events which may require adjustments to or disclosure in these financials. This review has been performed through February 7, 2020, the date the financials were available for issuance.



Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Fund Budget Positive or (Negative)
Revenues	<b>6</b> 214.224	e 204.200	e (10.036)
Property Taxes	\$ 314,234	\$ 294,308	\$ (19,926)
Service Revenues	2,308,100	2,340,721	32,621
Tap Fees	13,000	34,195	21,195
Penalty and Interest	80,500	128,629	48,129
Miscellaneous	800	16,708	15,908
Total Revenues	2,716,634	2,814,561	97,927
Expenditures/expenses			
Service operations  Purchased Water and Sewer Service	500.000	529 720	51,261
	590,000	538,739	,
Payroli	933,462	815,752	117,710
Professional Fees	64,571	59,968	4,603
Purchased and Contracted Services	191,800	216,410	(24,610)
Consumable Supplies and Materials	218,069	193,995	24,074
Recurring Operating Expenses	278,520	252,431	26,089
Capital Outlay	45,000	116,443	(71,443)
Debt Service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-		105 (04
Total Expenditures	2,321,422	2,193,738	127,684
Excess of Revenues Over			
Expenditures	395,212	620,823	225,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Operating Transfers In	-	-	22
Operating Transfers Out	(1,657,365)	(317,365)	1,340,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,657,365)	(317,365)	1,340,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,262,153)	303,458	1,565,611
Fund Balance			
Beginning of Year	2,335,091	2,335,091	-
End of Year	\$ 1,072,938	\$ 2,638,549	\$ 1,565,611

HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30,2019

					Year Ended December 31	ember 31				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	63713	58679	\$ 63,845	\$ 52,449	\$ 56,482	N/A	N/A	N/A	< Z	≺ Ż
Interest on total pension liability	238888	235573	224,728	209,775	194,199	V/Z	N/A	X/X	V/A	K/N
Effect of plan changes	•	٠	ı	(13,223.00)	ı	N/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	1	8,734.00	•	17,805.00	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	23,307	(53,297)	(18,480)	(44,905)	(30,480)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/X
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(151,706)	(273,511)	(57,864)	(24,058)	(32,126)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/N
Net Change in total pension liability	174,202	(23,822)	212,230	197,842	188,075	N/A	V/V	Υ'X	K/N	Y Z
Total pension liability, beginning	2,959,901	2,983,723	2,771,493	2,573,651	2,385,577	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	3,134,103	2,959,901	2,983,723	2,771,493	2,573,651	N/A	N/A	٧ <u>/</u> ۷	K/N	۲ ک
Fiduciary Net Position						N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer Contributions	74473	74328	\$ 70,611	\$ 72,512	\$ 64,203	N/A	N/A	<b>V/</b> X	N/A	V/N
Member Contributions	37,236	37,164	35,305	36,256	32,102	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	(56,989)	405,479	189,763	(34,211)	156,905	N/A	N/A	<b>Y</b> /Z	<b>Y</b> / <b>X</b>	K/X
Benefity payments/refunds of contributions	(151,706)	(273,511)	(57,864)	(24,058)	(32,126)	N/A	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/N
Administrative expenses	(2,357)	(2,018)	(2,063)	(1,835)	(1,868)	N/A	N/A	V/N	N/A	V/Z
Other	(887)	(2,190)	(6,211)	(18,941)	581	N/A	V/V	K/N	N/A	V/N
Net change in fiduciary net position	(100,230)	239,251	229,542	29,723	219,796	N/A	N/A	<b>Y</b> /Z	N/A	N/A
Fidiciary net position, beginning	3,035,026	2,795,775	2,566,232	2,536,509	2,316,713	N/A	N/A	N/A	K/N	V/N
Fidicuary net position, ending (b)	2934796	3,035,026	2,795,775	2,566,232	2,536,509	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	199307	-75,124	\$ 187,948	\$ 205,261	\$ 37,142	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Z/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liabitliy	93.64	102.54%	93.70%	92.59%	98.56%	N/A	V/N	N/N	<b>Y</b> /X	Z/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 531,949	\$ 530,913	\$ 504,363	\$ 517,942	458,595	N/A	V/N	N/A	N/A	K/Z
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	37.47	-14.15%	37.26%	39.63%	8.10%	N/A	N/A	Y/X	Y/N	N/N

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Year Ending December 31	Det	tuarially termined atribution	Eı	Actual mployer atribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	(	nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2009	\$	50,542	\$	50,542	\$	-	\$	496,488	10.2%
2010		58,251		66,518		(8,267)		475,130	14.0%
2011		52,239		64,097		(11,858)		457,837	14.0%
2012		63,037		67,887		(4,849)		484,904	14.0%
2013		64,320		118,635		(54,314)		490,247	24.2%
2014		64,020		64,203		(183)		458,595	14.0%
2015		56,870		72,512		(15,642)		517,942	14.0%
2016		52,202		70,611		(18,409)		504,363	14.0%
2017		49,003		74,328		(25,324)		530,913	14.0%
2018		51,014		74,473		(23,459)		531,949	14.0%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### Note 1 -Budget Variances

Expenditures in the General Fund were less than the budget by approximately \$128,000. All categories of expenditures were under budget, except purchased and contracted services and capital outlay. Revenues exceeded the amount budgeted by approximately \$97.927.

#### Note 2- Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations

Following are the key assumptions and methods used in the GASB analysis.

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31, two years prior to

the end of the fiscal year in which the

contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

**Amortization Method** 

Recognition of economic/demographic

Gains or losses

Recognition of assumptions changes

or inputs

Straight-Line Amortization over Expected

Working Life

Straight-Line Amortization over Expected

Working Life

**Asset Valuation Method** 

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 4.85%

Investment Rate of Return 8.10% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost of Living Adjustments County

Water Control and Improvement District #1 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in

the funding valuation.

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement

are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	• <u> </u>
Turnover	Same as funding valuations
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP- 2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP- 2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

## Note 3 - Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation analysis for Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No.1. The information may also be found in the Harris County Water Control and Improvement District #1 December 31, 2018 Summary Valuation Report

#### **Economic Assumptions**

#### TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

Real rate of return	5.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Long-term investment return	8.00%

The assumed long-term investment return of 8% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.25% (made up of 2.75% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee. (see Table 1 for Merit Salary Increases.)

#### **Employer-Specific economic assumptions:**

Growth in membership	0.0%
Payroli growth	0.5%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.



Services and Rates
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

1.	Services Provided by	the District:					
2.	x Retail Water x Retail Sewer Parks / Recreati Solid Waste / G Participates in juinterconnect) Other:  Retail Service Provide	arbage oint venture, r	Wholesa Fire Pro Flood C	ontrol	vastewater ser	Drainage Irrigation Security Roads vice (other th	an emergency
	a. Retail Rates for a 5/	8" Meter (or e	quivalent):				
		Minimum Charge	Minimum Usage	Flat Rate (Yes or No)	Rate per 1000 Gallons Over Minimum	Usag	e Levels
	WATER:	\$ 15.50	2,000	No	\$ 5.50	3,000	Or More
	WASTEWATER	\$ 15.50	2,000	No	\$ 4.10	3,000	Or 20,000
	SURCHARGE:	\$			\$		to
	OTHER FEES:						935.00 765.00
	District employs winte	r averaging fo	r wastewatei	usage:	Yes	× N	ο 🗆
	Total water and wastey	vater charges	per 10,000 g	allons usag	e (including sı	urcharges):	
	Water \$	59.50		Wastewat	er \$	48.30	

Services and Rates

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

b. Water and Wastewater Retail Connections:

	Total	Active	ESFC	Active
Meter Size	Connections	Connections	Factor	ESFCs
Unmetered			X 1.0	
<3/4"	2455	2294	X 1.0	2294
1"	24	24	X 2.5	60
1 1/2"	12	12	X 5.0	60
2"	35	35	X 8.0	280
3"	1	1	X 15.0	15
4"	2	2	X 25.0	50
6"	3	3	X 50.0	150
8"	2	2	X 80.0	160
10"			X 115.0	
Total Water	2534	2373		3069
Total Wastewater	2710	2534	X 1.0	2534

27				
3.	Total Water Consumption During the Fiscal Year (rounded a (You may omit this information if your district does not provide v		st thousand	1):
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ter Accountability Ratio lons billed/ Gallons Pumped)		
	Gallons billed to customers: 182,550,000		74.0%	
4.	<b>Standby Fees:</b> (authorized only under TWC Section 49.231) (You may omit this information if your district does not levy start	ndby fees)		
	Does the District have Debt Service standby fees?	Yes □	No 🗹	
	If yes, date of the most recent Commission Order:	N/A	··	
	Does the District have Operation and Maintenance standby fees?	Yes □	No 🗹	
	If yes, Date of the most recent Commission Order:	N/A	·	

Services and Rates

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

5.	Location of District (required for information may be omitted):	first audit year	or when inform	nation changes	, otherwise	this
	County(ies) in which district is locate	ed:	Harris			
	Is the District located entirely within	one county?	Yes 🗹	No 🗆		
	Is the District located within a city?	☐ Entirely	☐ Partly	⊠N	ot at all	
	City(ies) in which District is located.					_
	Is the District located within a city's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)?	☑ Entirely	□ Partly		Not at all	
	ETJ's in which District is located.		Baytov	vn		
	Are Board members appointed by an	office outside tl	ne District?	Yes □	No ☑	
	If Yes, by whom?		N/A			

## General Fund Expenditures

## For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Personnel Expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 806,152
Professional Fees:	
Auditing	21,570
Legal	16,109
Engineering	12,289
Financial Advisor	
Purchased Services for Resale:	
Bulk Water and Sewer Service Purchases	538,739
Tap Connection Expenses	
Contracted Services:	
Bookkeeping	
General Manager	
Appraisal District	
Tax Collector	
Other Contracted Services	196,057
Utilities	120,625
Repairs and Maintenance	210,877
Administrative Expenditures:	
Directors' Fees	9,600
Office Supplies	10,065
Insurance	53,793
Other Administrative Expenses	31,776
Capital Outlay:	
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	116,443
Solid Waste Disposal	
Fire Fighting	
Parks and Recreation	
Other Expenditures	49,643
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,193,738
Number of Persons Employed by the District:	11 Full Time
	0 Part Time

## Temporary Investments For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at September 30	Accrued Interest Receivable at September 30
Debt Service Fund Certificate of Deposit - TDSF Certificate of Deposit - TDSF Total Debt Service Fund	14199 14740	2.00% 2.00%	7/15/2020 1/15/2020	\$ 111,797 107,106 218,903	\$ 92 88 180
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				\$ 218,903	\$ 180

Taxes Levied and Receivable
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Maintenance Taxes	Debt Service Taxes	Total
RECEIVABLE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 41,020	\$ 81,419	\$ 122,439
Additions and corrections to prior year taxes	(739)	(400)	(1,139)
Adjusted receivable, beginning of year	40,281	81,019	121,300
2018 ORIGINAL TAX ROLL	294,646	776,794	1,071,440
Adjustments	-	-	•
Net 2018 Tax Roll	294,646	776,794	1,071,440
Total taxes to be accounted for	334,927	857,813	1,192,740
Less Collections;			
Current Year	281,129	741,159	1,022,288
Prior Years	13,179	31,388	44,567
	294,308	772,547	1,066,855
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	40,619	85,266	125,885
Less Allowance for Uncollectables:	(8,124)	(17,053)	(25,177)
Net Receivables	\$ 32,495	\$ 68,213	\$ 100,708
RECEIVABLE, BY YEARS			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2018	14,136	37,269	\$ 51,405
2017	6,396	20,092	26,488
2016	3,805	4,566	8,371
2015	2,910	3,492	6,402
2014	2,114	2,537	4,651
2013	2,053	2,464	4,517
2012	1,572	2,044	3,616
2011	2,307	3,461	5,768
2010	2,350	3,525	5,875
2009	645	967	1,612
2008	502	753	1,255
2007	601	1,081	1,682
2006	523	941	1,464
2005	379	702	1,081
2004 and prior	326	1,372	1,698
RECEIVABLE, END OF YEAR	\$ 40,619	\$ 85,266	\$ 125,885

Taxes Levied and Receivable
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

		LAST FO	UR YEARS	
PROPERTY VALUATIONS:	2018	2017	2016	2015
Land Improvements Personal Property	\$ 86,641,496 210,001,125 73,065,450	\$ 76,948,828 202,908,224 65,047,703	\$ 55,172,389 199,345,457 67,527,888	\$ 49,696,380 193,628,819 74,347,937
TOTAL PROPERTY VALUATIONS	\$ 369,708,071	\$ 344,904,755	\$ 322,045,734	\$ 317,673,136
TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATIONS:  Maintenance Tax Rates Debt Service Tax Rates	0.0990 0.2610	0.0990 0.3110	0.1000 0.1200	0.1000 0.1200
TOTAL TAX RATES PER \$100 VALUATION	0.3600	0.4100	0.2200	0.2200
TAX ROLLS	\$ 1,071,440	\$ 1,132,142	\$ 568,570	\$ 554,035
PERCENT OF TAXES COLECTED TO TAXES LEVIED	95.21%	97.67%	98.53%	98.85%

Long-Term Debt Service Requirements (Series 2013) - By Years September 30, 2019

	SERIES 201	SERIES 2013 - TAX REFUNDING BONDS				
	Principal	Interest				
Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Due on	Due on				
September 30	02/15	02/15-08/15	Total			
2020	230,000	25,950	255,950			
2021	240,000	18,900	258,900			
2022	250,000	11,550	261,550			
2023	260,000	3,900	263,900			
TOTALS:	\$ 980,000	\$ 60,300	\$ 1,040,300			

Long-Term Debt Service Requirements (Series 2017) - By Years September 30, 2019

		SERIES 2017	
	Principal	Interest	
Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Due on	Due on	
September 30	02/15	02/15-08/15	Total
2020	315,000	227,870	542,870
2021	320,000	218,345	538,345
2022	330,000	208,595	538,595
2023	340,000	198,545	538,545
2024	350,000	188,195	538,195
2025	365,000	177,470	542,470
2026	375,000	166,370	541,370
2027	385,000	154,970	539,970
2028	395,000	143,270	538,270
2029	410,000	131,195	541,195
2030	420,000	118,745	538,745
2031	435,000	105,920	540,920
2032	450,000	92,364	542,364
2033	465,000	77,776	542,776
2034	480,000	62,060	542,060
2035	495,000	45,238	540,238
2036	515,000	27,563	542,563
2037	530,000	9,275	539,275
TOTALS:	\$ 7,375,000	\$ 2,353,766	\$ 9,728,766

Long-Term Debt Service Requirements (All Bonded Debt Series) - By Years September 30, 2019

ANNUAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL SERIES

	Principal	Interest	
Due During Fiscal Year Ending	Due on	Due on	
September 30	02/15	02/15-08/15	Total
2020	545,000	253,820	798,820
2021	560,000	237,245	797,245
2022	580,000	220,145	800,145
2023	600,000	202,445	802,445
2024	350,000	188,195	538,195
2025	365,000	177,470	542,470
2026	375,000	166,370	541,370
2027	385,000	154,970	539,970
2028	395,000	143,270	538,270
2029	410,000	131,195	541,195
2030	420,000	118,745	538,745
2031	435,000	105,920	540,920
2032	450,000	92,364	542,364
2033	465,000	77,776	542,776
2034	480,000	62,060	542,060
2035	495,000	45,238	540,238
2036	515,000	27,563	542,563
2037	530,000	9,275	539,275
TOTALS:	\$ 8,355,000	\$ 2,414,066	\$ 10,769,066

Changes in Long-term Bonded Debt For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Bond	Issues
	Series 2013	Series 2017
Interest Rate	2.00-3.00%	3.00-3.50%
Interest Payable Dates	2/15;8/15	2/15;8/15
Maturity Dates	2/15/14 to 2/15/23	2/15/18 to 2/15/37
Debt Outstanding at Beginning of Current Period	\$ 1,205,000	\$ 7,680,000
Debt Proceeds During Current Period	-	-
Retirement: Principal	225,000	305,000
Debt Outstanding at End of Current Period	\$ 980,000	\$ 7,375,000
Retirement: Interest	\$ 31,650	\$ 237,170

#### **PAYING AGENTS**

2013 Bank of Texas, NA 100 Congress Ave, Suite 250 Austin, TX 78701

2017 BOKF, NA 100 Congress, Suite 250 Austin, TX 78701

BOND AUTHORITY		Tax Bonds
	_	
Amount Authorized by Voters	\$	19,000,000
Amount Issued	\$	10,850,000
Remaining to be Issued	\$	8,150,000
Debt Service Fund Cash and Temporary Investments		
balance as of September 30, 2019	\$	993,335
Average annual Debt Service (principal and interest) for		
remaining term of all debt	\$	598,281

HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund and Debt Service Fund - Five Years

<u>Each of the Five Years Ended September 30, 2019</u>

					Amount				Pe	reent of Fi	Percent of Fund Total Revenues	Revenues	
		2019	2	2018	2017	2016	2015	 	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund								 					
Revenues													
Taxes	S	294,308 \$		273,430 \$	261,371 \$	5 258,168	\$ 246,183		10.46%	9.47%	9.26%	%99'6	9.75%
Service Revenues		2,340,721	7	2,376,554	2,316,906	2,263,867	2,167,106		83.16%	82.28%	82.09%	84.71%	85.86%
Tan Fees		34,195		40,445	47,260	40,820	32,115	15	1.21%	1.40%	1.67%	1.53%	1.27%
Penalty and interest		128,629		94,396	18,691	72,882	61,502	02	4.57%	3.27%	2.79%	2.73%	2.44%
Grant				89,534		•			0.00%				
Miscellaneous		16,708		14,164	118,276	36,829	17,129	29	0.59%	0.49%	4.19%	1.38%	0.68%
Total Revenues		2,814,561	7	2,888,523	2,822,504	2,672,566	2,524,035		100.00%	%06'96	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Expenditures													
Purchased water and sewer		538,739		546,274	492,121	505,500	594,693		19.14%	18.91%	17.44%	18.91%	23.56%
Payroll		815,752		791,552	804,814	737,706	710,005		28.98%	27.40%	28.51%	27.60%	28.13%
Professional Fees		896'69		71,033	49,660	149,705	37,475	75	2.13%	2.46%	1.76%	2.60%	1.48%
Purchased and Contracted Services		216,410		232,472	171,985	141,852	148,032	32	7.69%	8.05%	6.09%	5.31%	5.86%
Consumable Supplies and Materials		193,995		151,485	169,212	183,645	144,725	25	%68.9	5.24%	%00'9	6.87%	5.73%
Recurring Operating Expenses		252,431		228,523	240,868	242,489	221,136	36	8.97%	7.91%	8.53%	9.02%	8.76%
Capital Outlay		116,443		55,408	54,075	127,078	43,864	64	4.14%	1.92%	1.92%	4.75%	1.74%
Total Expenditures		2,193,738	2	2,076,747	1,982,735	2,087,975	1,899,930	]  န္ဗ	77.94%	71.90%	70.25%	78.13%	75.27%
	4					0			7870 00	,000	7032.00	/92016	/0CF FC
Excess Kevenues	4	620,823		811.770	839,709	186,980	\$ 024,103		22.00%	0/.00,C2	29,1370	21.0770	0/.07.6
Debt Service Fund													
Property Taxes	<b>69</b>		<del>69</del>	837,706 \$	316,960	\$ 313,403	\$ 299,174	74	%16.16	96.13%	91.01%	90.18%	92.64%
Penalties and Interest		67,206		33,699	31,299	21,794	966,777	999	8.00%	3.87%	8.99%	2 55%	0.7717
IVIISCEIBHEOUS Total Revenues		840 028		871 411	348 259	12C,21 47 524	322 952		100 00%	%00 00I	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
contract the contract to the c		20,010			Contact Co								
Expenditures Principal		626,311		478,189	300,168	287,246	279,418	<u>∞</u>	74.56%	54.88%	86.19%	82.66%	86.52%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		290,674		449,314	52,126	74,919	81,697	67	34.60%	51.56%	14.97%	21.56%	25.30%
Other Expenditures		57,699		42,800	34,583	36,115	31,491	١	6.87%	4.91%	9.93%	10.39%	9.75%
Total Expenditures		974,684		970,303	386,877	398,280	392,606	1	116.03%	111.35%	111.09%	114.61%	121.57%
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	S	(134,656) \$		(98,892) \$	(38,618) \$	(50,756)	\$ (69,654)		-16.03%	-11,35%	-11.09%	-14.61%	-21.57%
Total Active Retail Water and and Wastewater Connections		2373		2345	2325	2307	.2	2284					

Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants <u>September 30, 2019</u>

District Mailing Address: HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1

125 San Jacinto Avenue Highlands, TX 77562

District Business Telephone Number: (281) 426-2115

Submission date of the most recent District Registration Form (TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): 2/4/2020

Limit on fees of office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year: \$7,200

limit on fees of office that a Director	may receive during a	i iiscai year:	\$7,200	
	Term of Office or Date Hired	Fees & Expense Reimbursements FYE 09/30/19	Title at Year End	Resident of District
Board Members	_			
Leon R. Mullins	05/19 - 05/23	2,100	President	Yes
Bobby Birdsong	05/19 - 05/23	1,950	Vice President	Yes
Harvey Little	05/17 - 05/21	1,950	Secretary	Yes
Kenneth Boudreaux	05/17 - 05/21	1,800	Director	Yes
John Wright III	06/17 - 05/21	1,800	Director	Yes
Key Administrative Personnel	_			
Mark Taylor	12/14/10	113,737	General Manager	
Consultants	_			
Johnson Petrov LLP	12/19/17	22,504	Legal Counsel	
Ratliff & Jentho, CPAs	01/31/85	21,570	Auditor	
San Jacinto Tax Service	1983	15,988	Tax Assessor	
Harris County Appraisal District	01/01/82	7,941	Central Appraisal	
LJA Engineering	01/01/90	189,958	Engineer	
Linebarger, Goggan, Blair & Sampson, LLC	5/10/2016	24,928	Tax Attorney	
Investment Officer	_			
Leon R. Mullins	2016	N/A	President	

Schedule of Securities Pledged for Funds on Deposit in Excess of FDIC Coverage September 30, 2018

DESCRIPTION	<u> </u>	AMOUNT	FACE IDENTIFICATION	INTEREST AMOUNT	MATUR <u>ITY</u>
NONE					

NOTE--The District's bank, Woodforest National Bank, has provided a Irrevocable Standby Letter of Credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas for \$15,000,000 as security for any excess deposits that the District has in the bank.

## REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

# HARRIS COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENTS DISTRICT NO. 1



To Management and the
Board of Directors
Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1
Highlands, TX 77562

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Harris County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1 ("the District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the following deficiencies in the District's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

\* \* \* \* \*

#### AUDIT FINDING

The District currently does not separate the duties of office personnel so that person receiving cash or checks have no responsibility for recording such receipts. This could result in fraudulent transactions not being discovered in a timely manner.

#### RECOMMENDATION

In a District with only three employees in the office, it would be impossible to properly segregate the duties from an internal control standpoint. Should the size of the office staff increase, consideration should be given to proper segregation of duties. The District should continue having someone other than the bookkeeper, such as a board member, review the bank statements each month since there is a lack of segregation of duties.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

#### **AUDIT FINDING**

Internal control over financial reporting and selection of sound accounting principles are an important responsibility of management. During our audit, we found that the District has not developed policies and procedures for the selection of accounting policies, preparation of financial statements, and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. This could result in errors in financial reporting.

#### RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that management develop policies and procedures to enhance the controls over the selection of accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements and disclosures in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

\* \* \* \* \*

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ratliff & Jentho

Certified Public Accountants

Ratty + Jenths