HARRIS COUNTY TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND A DEPARTMENT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2021

Prepared By:

Michael Post, CPA, MBA Harris County Auditor



Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund of Harris County, Texas

Financial Statements As of February 28, 2021 and for the Year Then Ended and Independent Auditors' Report

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INTRODUCTORY

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MICHAEL POST, C.P.A., M.B.A. HARRIS COUNTY AUDITOR

August 26, 2021

Honorable District Judges of Harris County, Honorable Members of the Harris County Commissioners Court, and Citizens of Harris County, Texas

The Harris County Auditor's Office (the "Auditor's Office") is pleased to present the Basic Financial Statements of the Harris County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund (the "Authority"), a department of Harris County, Texas (the "County") for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 114.025 of the Texas Local Government Code and was prepared by the staff of the County Auditor's Office. The Basic Financial Statements of the Authority includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities. The information and data contained herein are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Authority in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP").

The Financial Statements consist of management's representations concerning the finances of the Authority, a department of the County, and management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Authority has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Authority's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Authority's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

The Authority's financial statements were audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent audit firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Authority for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Authority's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP in all material respects. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the independent auditors' report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

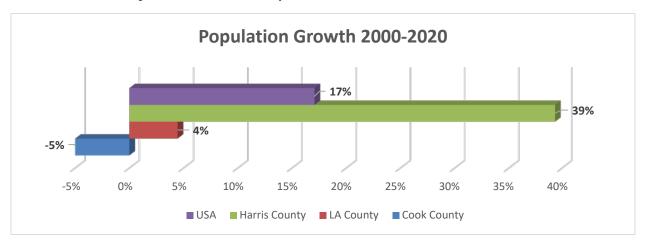
PROFILE OF THE AUTHORITY

History, Location, and Population

The Authority was established in 1983 by the Harris County Commissioners Court pursuant to Chapter 284 of the Texas Transportation Code. Also in 1983, Harris County voters authorized issuance of up to \$900 million in bonds to construct, operate and maintain toll roads in Harris County.

The Authority operates and maintains the roadways listed below. The six-mile Tomball Tollway opened in 2015 along the State Highway 249 corridor between Spring Cypress Road and Farm to Market Road 2920. The Katy Managed Lanes extend 12 miles from State Highway 6 to Interstate 610. The Sam Houston Tollway is the second-most outer loop encompassing the City of Houston and surrounding areas within Harris County and spans a distance of approximately 70 miles. Harris County's 13 mile segment of the Westpark Tollway begins at Interstate 610 and extends to the County line and offering an alternative east-west corridor for West Houston residents. The Hardy Toll Road generally parallels Interstate 45 and spans approximately 21 miles with an additional 2 miles connecting it to George Bush Intercontinental Airport. The Fort Bend Parkway extension (Spur 90A) covers a distance of approximately 2 miles.

Harris County is located in the upper Gulf Coast in Southeast Texas approximately 50 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The County's population has grown to an estimated 4.7 million residents. Harris County continues to be the nation's third largest county in terms of population and one of the fastest growing counties with 39% growth since 2000. Over a 20-year period, Harris County's population has grown more than twice as fast as the nation's population. This growth has created transportation challenges that the Authority is responding to by connecting communities and improving mobility through a commitment to excellence in the operation of a toll road system.



Authority Structure and Services

The Authority relies on charges from users of the toll road system to fund operations, debt service, and future projects.

The Authority is organized into multiple operating units, all of which report directly to the Executive Director: (i) Administration; (ii) Policy, Compliance & Stakeholder Engagement; (iii) Tolling Operations; (iv) Engineering & Construction; (v) Operations & Facility Infrastructure; (vi) Finance; and (vii) Executive Office including Human Resources, Communications & Marketing, and Incident Management. As of February 28, 2021, the Authority currently has 993 employees of which 794 are full-time employees.

Budget Process

In accordance with Chapter 111 of the Texas Local Government Code, the County prepares and adopts an annual operating budget, which serves as a financial plan for the Authority for the new fiscal year beginning March 1. The County Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimate of available resources for the County (including the Authority) to be used in the preparation of the annual budget. The County budget (including the Authority's budget) may not exceed the available resources of the County funds as determined by the County Auditor. After adoption of the budget by

Commissioners Court, the County Auditor is responsible for ensuring the expenditures are made in compliance with budgeted appropriations. The level of budgetary control for the Toll Road Authority is at the fund level. Commissioners Court may also adopt supplemental budgets for the limited purposes of spending grant or aid money, for capital projects through the issuance of bonds, for intergovernmental contracts, and for new sources of revenue not anticipated at budget adoption. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

Local Economy

Economic conditions have a direct impact on the County's revenues and demand for services. Harris County has experienced tremendous growth since the start of the 21st century with an expanding, diversified local economy that has outperformed most of the country. The energy business has played a large part in this growth, along with the relatively low cost of living, affordable housing, and an expanding transportation system.

The Houston region is designated as the Houston-Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and it comprises Harris County and eight other counties. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates metro Houston's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at approximately \$512 billion. If the MSA were an independent nation, its economy would rank 27th largest in the world. Twenty-two companies on the 2020 Fortune 500 list are headquartered in Houston. No single industry dominates Houston employment.

The current price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil as of March 2021 is approximately \$59 per barrel, which is an increase from March 2020 per the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Oil prices have remained at or below \$70 per barrel for the last six years.

The preliminary March 2021 unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the Houston MSA was 8% compared to the national average of 6.5%. The State's preliminary unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for March 2021 was 6.8%. Both the Houston MSA and the State of Texas unemployment rates increased from their March 2020 levels by 2.5% and 1.7%, respectively.

The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas area had a Consumer Price Index (CPI) that was 1.04% lower than other large urban areas as calculated for February 2021 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Houston area's lower CPI-Urban is due in part to a lower CPI for housing, fuel and utilities than other large urban areas.

Houston has one the world's busiest ports and an excellent airport system that are integral components of the regional economy. The Port of Houston is one of the largest ports in the world. The Port of Houston includes the Houston ship channel, which connects the Houston area terminals and the Gulf of Mexico, and is the location of one of the world's largest petrochemical complexes. The Houston Airport System includes three airports and has nonstop flights from Houston to more than 190 destinations and six continents. The airport system served over 59.7 million passengers during 2019, and is recognized worldwide as a key global gateway with strong connectivity to Latin America.

Per the Multiple Listing Service of the Houston Association of Realtors, sales of single-family homes increased 31.5 percent in March of 2021 versus March of 2020. March 2021 marked the tenth straight month of positive home sales in the Houston metro area. Consumers were still taking advantage of historically low mortgage interest rates.

Financial Policies and Long-Term Financial Planning

The County will continue to focus on building a strong balance sheet to maintain both financial stability and current high bond ratings, as well as allocating resources to "be prepared" for floods, hurricanes, or

similar unexpected events. The County has sufficient resources to cover current expenditures.

Key elements in maintaining the County's financial strength and high bond rating are the County's management of investments and debt (including the investments and debt of the Authority). The Harris County Investment Policy, including investment strategies, is reviewed and approved at least annually by Commissioners Court. Additional information regarding the County's investment and debt management has been included in Note 2 of the notes to the Authority's financial statements, Deposits and Investments, and Note 7 of the notes to the Authority's financial statements, Long-Term Liabilities.

Risk management and self-insurance with stop-loss policies (as applicable) for medical, workers' compensation, and property continue to be effective. Various actuarial studies are periodically performed to aid in liability calculation, as well as financial planning.

The County provides retirement for all of its employees (excluding temporary employees) through the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The County's net pension liability at February 28, 2021, was \$725,190,179, which includes the Authority's net pension liability of \$25,706,453. The County currently provides a postemployment healthcare plan; the net ending obligation for this postemployment healthcare plan was \$3,473,489,714, at February 28, 2021, which includes \$148,055,587 for the Authority. Additional information regarding the County's retirement plan and postemployment healthcare plan is located in Notes 8 and 9 of the notes to the Authority's financial statements.

Major Initiatives

The Authority is implementing a strategic plan to chart a roadmap for the future of the agency with three main areas of focus; a framework for resiliency and sustainability programming; the conversion of the County's toll road system to all-electronic tolling, and long-range capital planning which advances projects in line with Commissioners Court's overall vision for transportation for the County.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The timely completion of this report could not have been achieved without the dedicated efforts of the Auditor's Office and the professional services provided by our independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP. I wish to express my gratitude to Commissioners Court, District Judges, and other County officials and departments for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the Authority in a responsible and professional manner.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Authority's finances for individuals who are interested in this information. Questions concerning any of the data provided in this report should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 1001 Preston, Suite 800, Houston, Texas 77002. Additional financial information is provided on the County Auditor's webpage, which can be accessed from the County's website, www.co.harris.tx.us.

Michael Post, CPA, MBA County Auditor

Michael Pat

FINANCIAL

S E C T I O N



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Judge Lina Hidalgo and Members of Commissioners Court of Harris County, Texas:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Toll Road Authority (the "Authority" or "Toll Road") Enterprise Fund of Harris County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended February 28, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Toll Road's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Toll Road as of February 28, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 on pages 7-14, and the Other Postemployment Benefits – Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Texas County and District Retirement System – Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 51-54 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Toll Road's financial statements. The Introductory Section and Other Information listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

August 26, 2021

Deloite & Truck LLP

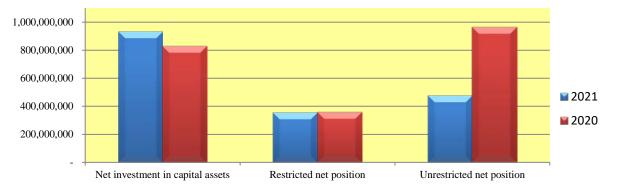
This section of the Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund of Harris County financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Harris County Toll Road Authority ("Authority") during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021.

The Authority is an enterprise fund of Harris County, Texas (the "County") and is included in the County's financial statements. This analysis presents information about the Authority and its operations and activities only and is not intended to provide information about the entire County. Please read this section in conjunction with the financial statements and related footnotes following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$934,310,904, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. This category of net position increased \$103,876,848 from the previous year, primarily due to various ongoing construction projects throughout the County related to the Authority.
 - (2) Net position of \$353,853,156 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Authority such as debt obligations, laws, or regulations. Restricted net position decreased by \$4,299,226 from the prior year primarily due to the refunding and defeasance of certain outstanding bonds in debt service reserve.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$477,101,449 represents the portion available to meet ongoing obligations of the Authority. Unrestricted net position decreased \$487,721,988 from the previous year. This decrease was mainly due to the increase in transfers out to Harris County.

Net Position Comparison



OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements are comprised of 1) Financial Statements and 2) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Financial Statements for the Authority include the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows. Since the Authority is an enterprise fund, its financial statements are presented with a flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Funds are a self-balancing set of accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to account for resources that are segregated for specific purposes in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The Authority is used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of toll roads within Harris County.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The total net position of the Authority as of February 28, 2021 was \$1,765,265,509 and \$2,153,409,875 as of February 29, 2020. Expenses and transfers out exceeded revenues, decreasing net position by \$388,144,366 from last year.

Harris County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund Condensed Statement of Net Position February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020 (Amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020
Current assets	\$ 1,199,536	\$ 1,506,954
Capital assets, net	3,190,173	2,993,023
Other non-current assets	339,491	333,665
Total assets	4,729,200	4,833,642
Deferred outflows of resources	164,781	146,321
Current liabilities	390,781	331,516
Non-current liabilities	2,682,858	2,434,333
Total liabilities	3,073,639	2,765,849
Deferred inflows of resources	55,076	60,704
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	934,311	830,434
Restricted	353,853	358,153
Unrestricted	477,101	964,823
Total net position	\$ 1,765,265	\$ 2,153,410

The largest portion of the Authority's current fiscal year net position is net investment in capital assets. The remaining balance of the Authority's current fiscal year net position represents unrestricted, which is used for the ongoing operations of the Authority, and restricted net position, which is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used. The Authority's restricted net position is for capital projects, debt service, and operating reserve per debt covenant.

The following table reflects how the Authority's net position changed during the year:

Harris County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (In Thousands) For the Years Ended February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020

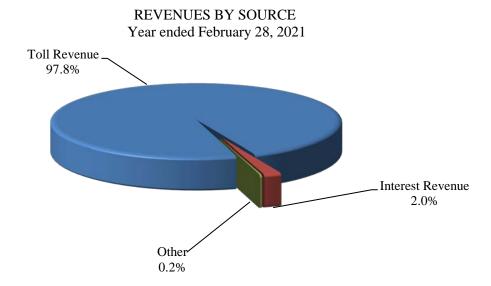
	2021		 2020	
Revenues:				
Operating revenues:				
Toll revenue	\$	551,278	\$ 854,849	
Nonoperating Revenues:				
Investment income		11,028	41,977	
Lease revenue		9	13	
Miscellaneous revenue		1,159	4,312	
Gain on disposal of capital assets		23	 	
Total revenues		563,497	 901,151	
Expenses:				
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries		84,323	73,982	
Materials and supplies		16,627	13,045	
Services and fees		143,149	159,655	
Utilities		2,444	3,157	
Transportation and travel		2,637	5,433	
Depreciation and amortization		76,551	91,575	
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest expense		73,770	80,384	
Bond issuance costs		2,937	697	
Amortization expense		4,056	4,055	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-	6,107	
Total expenses		406,494	438,090	
Income before transfers		157,003	463,061	
Transfers out		(545,148)	 (136,867)	
Change in net position		(388,145)	 326,194	
Net position - beginning		2,153,410	 1,827,216	
Net position - ending	\$	1,765,265	\$ 2,153,410	

Revenues

Total revenues for fiscal year 2021 were \$563,496,856 a decrease of \$337,654,284 compared to the previous fiscal year. Revenues for fiscal year 2020 were \$901,151,140. The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact in revenues for fiscal year 2021, there was a reduction in traffic counts as noted in Schedule 1 of this financial statements. In addition, by order of Commissioners Court, Harris County tolls were waived from March 24, 2020 at 11:45 a.m. through April 29, 2020 at 6:00 a.m. and administrative fees associated to violations were waived.

The largest revenue source is toll revenue of \$551,278,046 or 97.8% of total revenues. This revenue category decreased \$303,571,026 from fiscal year 2020. The main reason for this decrease was due to tolls being waived as noted above. The largest decreases were noted at Sam Houston-North (\$32.7M), Sam Houston-South (\$32.5M), Sam Houston-Central (\$27.7M), Hardy Toll Road-South, (\$19.1M), and Westpark Tollway (\$19.1M). There was an overall decrease of \$80.9 million from EZ tag sales, unpaid tolls, toll violation revenue, interlocal agreement programs, and other miscellaneous revenue.

Interest revenue for fiscal year 2021 totaled \$11,028,413 and comprises 2.0% of total revenues. This revenue source decreased by \$30,948,782 compared to fiscal year 2020 revenue of \$41,977,195, due to a decrease in interest earned from investments. Other revenues totaled \$1,190,397 or less than 1.0% of total revenues. Other revenues include lease revenue of \$8,640, gain on disposal of capital assets of \$22,789 and miscellaneous revenue of \$1,158,968 for reimbursements and recovery of revenue losses.



Expenses

For fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, expenses totaled \$406,492,933 a decrease of \$31,597,025 compared to the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2020, expenses totaled \$438,089,958.

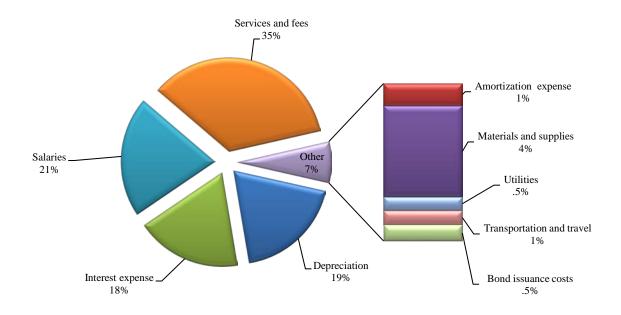
Services and fees of \$143,149,143 is the largest expense category and is 35% of total expenses. This is a decrease of \$16,505,732 from prior year and is primarily due to a decrease in service contracts due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Interest expense of \$73,769,602 is one of the Authority's largest expense categories and is 18% of total expenses. Interest expense reflects the interest and fees incurred on outstanding debt balances and activities during the year.

Salaries expense of \$84,322,777 or 21% of total expenses increased by \$10,340,398 from fiscal year 2020 due to an increase in merit and market salary increases. This increase was due to the tunnel and ferry operations were moved under the Authority.

The remaining 26% of expenses represent depreciation (19%), amortization expense (1%), and other expenses (6%) and consists of outlays relative to materials and supplies, utilities, transportation and travel, bond issuance costs and loss on disposal of capital assets. All of these expense categories are necessary for the operation of the toll road.

EXPENSES Year Ended February 28, 2021



Transfers

Transfers out in the amount of \$545,148,289 consisted of transfers of surplus revenue of the Authority, including the annual mobility transfer, approved by Commissioners Court in accordance with the existing Authority bond indenture and Section 284.0031, Transportation Code, to pay or finance costs of roads, streets, highways, or other related facilities that are not part of the Authority's toll road system.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Authority's capital assets net of depreciation as of February 28, 2021 and February 29, 2020, amounted to \$3,190,173,053 and \$2,993,022,672, respectively. These capital assets include land, construction in progress, intangibles, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization increased \$197,150,381 from fiscal year 2020.

	Balance	Balance
	February 28, 2021 February 29, 2	
Land	\$ 381,348,553	\$ 377,179,307
Easement	1,978,624	1,978,624
Construction in progress	1,627,038,252	1,368,896,631
License agreement	237,500,000	237,500,000
Land improvements	18,865,805	18,865,805
Infrastructure	2,607,255,599	2,600,202,137
Other tangible assets	8,937,074	12,953,651
Buildings	20,728,052	18,248,052
Equipment	73,008,442	72,072,324
	4,976,660,401	4,707,896,531
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,786,487,348)	(1,714,873,859)
Totals	\$ 3,190,173,053	\$ 2,993,022,672

For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities

At the end of the fiscal year, the balance of the Authority's total outstanding long-term liabilities was \$2,793,906,308. Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements for further detail on the Authority's long-term liabilities.

	Outstanding at February 28, 2021		Outstanding at February 29, 2020	
Bonds payable	\$	2,618,447,158	\$	2,247,214,034
Commercial paper payable		-		173,505,000
Compensatory time payable	1,364,110			1,196,716
Net OPEB liability		148,055,587		111,112,005
Net pension liability		25,706,453		17,189,553
Pollution remediation obligation		333,000		583,000
Totals	\$ 2,793,906,308		\$	2,550,800,308

The Authority has a continuing goal to upgrade or maintain the Authority's debt rating. The bond rating services of Moody's Investor's Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, and Fitch IBCA, Inc. have assigned the Authority long term bond ratings of Aa1 and AA, respectively, for First Lien Bonds and Aa2, AA-, and AA, respectively, for the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds.

See Note 9 and Note 8 to the financial statements for further information on the County's Net OPEB Liability and Net Pension Liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- Harris County has a vibrant and diverse economy driven largely by the region's energy industry, international export and import shipping through the Port of Houston, two major airports, the Medical Center, and a variety of other industries. These other industries primarily include banking, technology, construction, manufacturing, and education.
- The Houston region has recently experienced some of the highest population and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates in the nation. According to a forecast provided by the Houston Galveston Area Council, population in the Metro Houston area will grow by 1.1 million residents from the 2014 U.S. Census estimate through the year 2025. These underlying factors drive strong demand for transportation infrastructure in the region.
- METRO, a regional transit authority, currently operates an extensive bus and rail fleet serving Harris County and the City of Houston. METRO also offers "park-and-ride" services, which include free automobile parking at suburban METRO lots and bus service to and from Houston's various employment centers. METRO's High Occupancy Toll ("HOT") lanes and expanded rail service provide some additional alternatives to the Toll Road System.

Major Construction Projects by the Authority:

The Authority continues to move forward with projects authorized by Commissioners Court including the Hardy Toll Road Downtown Connector, the Ship Channel Bridge, the widening of portions of the Sam Houston Tollway, and completion of the Tomball Tollway.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Auditor's Office, 1001 Preston, Suite 800, Houston, Texas 77002, or visit the County's website at www.co.harris.tx.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FEBRUARY 28, 2021

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 635,885,385
Investments	507,549,820
Receivables, net	35,724
Accrued interest receivable	1,239,122
Other receivables, net	47,206,539
Due from primary government	3,758
Prepaids and other assets	600,849
Inventories	 7,014,995
Total current assets	 1,199,536,192
Non-current assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	225,805,323
Restricted investments	113,654,841
Notes receivable	30,325
Capital Assets:	
Land and construction in progress	2,010,365,429
License agreement, net of amortization	171,071,250
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	 1,008,736,374
Total non-current assets	 3,529,663,542
Total assets	 4,729,199,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	50 500 coa
Deferred charge on refundings	58,783,603
Pension contributions after measurement date	946,333
Changes of pension assumptions	12,805,133
Changes of OPEB assumptions and difference between expected and actual experience	44 905 520
	44,805,520
Unamortized costs on swap liability Total deferred outflows of resources	 47,440,864 164,781,453
LIABILITIES	 104,761,433
Current liabilities:	
Vouchers payable	60,744,858
Accrued payroll	5,503,504
Retainage payable	38,962,574
Customer deposits	159,456
Due to primary government	56,022,193
Due to other governmental units	38,268,598
Unearned revenue	80,072,142
Current portion of long-term liabilities	112,949,829
Total current liabilities	 392,683,154
Non-current liabilities:	
Bonds payable	2,508,190,513
Pollution remediation payable	333,000
Compensatory time payable	572,926
Net OPEB liability	146,153,587
Net pension liability	25,706,453
Total non-current liabilities	2,680,956,479
Total liabilities	3,073,639,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Difference in expected and actual pension experience and earnings	7,635,181
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative instruments	47,440,864
Total deferred inflows of resources	 55,076,045
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	934,310,904
Restricted for capital projects	3,030,206
Restricted for debt service	301,561,575
Restricted for bond covenant and other purposes	49,261,375
Unrestricted	 477,101,449
Total net position	\$ 1,765,265,509

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021

OPERATING REVENUE	
Toll revenue	\$ 551,278,046
Total operating revenue	551,278,046
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	84,322,777
Materials and supplies	16,626,507
Services and fees	143,149,145
Utilities	2,443,633
Transportation, travel, and other admin	2,636,579
Depreciation and amortization	76,551,284
Total operating expenses	325,729,925
Operating income	225,548,121
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	11,028,413
Lease income	8,640
Miscellaneous income	1,158,968
Gain on disposal of capital assets, net	22,789
Total nonoperating revenues	12,218,810
NONOPERATING EXPENSES	
Interest expense	73,769,602
Bond issuance costs	2,937,367
Amortization expense	4,056,039
Total nonoperating expenses	80,763,008
Income before transfers	157,003,923
Transfers out	(545,148,289)
Change in net position	(388,144,366)
Net position, beginning of year	2,153,409,875
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,765,265,509

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$	546,249,298
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	_	(65,477,827)
Payments to suppliers and providers		(93,715,980)
Receipts from other governmental units		14,304,376
Net cash provided by operating activities		401,359,867
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from other sources		1,158,970
Transfers to other funds		(545,148,289)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(543,989,319)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from lease of capital assets		16,221
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(293,603,580)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets		206,595
Principal paid on capital debt		(104,855,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(67,477,676)
Bonds Payable proceeds		502,889,743
Escrow paid on refunded debt		(33,051,398)
Commercial Paper proceeds		226,495,000
Commercial paper paid Bond issuance cost		(400,000,000) (2,937,367)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(172,317,462)
		(172,317,402)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1.252.501.50.0)
Purchase of investments		(1,262,581,794)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments Interest received		1,928,937,079 13,766,348
Net cash used in investing activities	-	680,121,633
The cash ased in investing activities	-	000,121,033
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		365,174,719
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		496,515,989
Cook and cook agriculants, anding	•	961 600 709
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	861,690,708
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	\$	861,690,708
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	<u></u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	\$	861,690,708 225,548,121
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	<u></u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	<u></u>	225,548,121
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable	<u></u>	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to primary government	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to primary government Increase in due to other governmental units	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow (Increase in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to primary government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to primary government Increase in due to other governmental units	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability Increase in OPEB liability	<u></u>	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900 36,943,582
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in oPEB deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in accrued payroll Increase in accrued payroll Increase in tue to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability Increase in oPEB liability Increase in pension deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900 36,943,582 1,753,426
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in oPEB deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in actrued payroll Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability Increase in OPEB liability Increase in pension deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900 36,943,582 1,753,426 401,359,867
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in oPEB deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in accrued payroll Increase in retainage payable Increase in the to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in net pension liability Increase in net pension liability Increase in pension deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities: Noncash operating, capital and related financing and investing activities:	\$	225,548,121 76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900 36,943,582 1,753,426 401,359,867
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in other receivables Decrease in due from primary government Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) in inventories (Increase) in oPEB deferred outflow (Increase) in OPEB deferred outflow Increase in vouchers payable Increase in accrued payroll Increase in actrued payroll Increase in due to other government Increase in due to other governmental units (Decrease) in customer deposits (Decrease) in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Increase in net pension liability Increase in OPEB liability Increase in pension deferred inflows Net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	76,551,284 14,165 (3,114,497) 10,092 2,801,192 (2,044,845) (12,319,144) (17,370,663) 11,821,755 1,153,455 3,789,805 54,761,885 14,304,376 (315) (1,928,101) 167,394 8,516,900 36,943,582 1,753,426 401,359,867

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization - The Harris County Toll Road Authority (the "Authority" or "Toll Road") was created by Harris County, Texas, (the "County") by order of the Harris County Commissioners Court on September 22, 1983, with the Commissioners Court designated as the governing body and the operating board of the Authority. The Authority is a department and fund of the County and is charged with overseeing the acquisition, construction, improvement, operation and maintenance of the County toll road facilities (the "Toll Road Project"). The Commissioners Court has full oversight responsibility for the Authority, and the Toll Road Project is an integral part of the County's financial statements. Construction of the Hardy Toll Road, the Sam Houston Tollway, Westpark Tollway, Fort Bend Parkway extension (Spur 90A), Tomball Tollway, and acquisition of the Jesse H. Jones Toll Bridge, now referred to as the "Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge" (the "Toll Roads") have been financed with a combination of unlimited tax and subordinate lien revenue bonds and senior lien revenue bonds. When all of the debt service, as discussed in Note 7, has been paid or provided for in a trust fund, the Toll Roads will become a part of the State of Texas Highway System.

Implementation of New Standards - In the current year, the Authority implemented the following standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"):

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84"), establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. It also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The implementation of GASB 84 has no impact on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88"), requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The required changes due to the implementation of GASB 88 are reflected in the Authority's financial statements.

Certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, are effective this fiscal year. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues identified during implementation of certain GASB Statements. Other than the portions of this statement implemented in fiscal year 2021, the remainder of Statement 92 will be effective in fiscal year 2023. The portions implemented of Statement 92 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

Certain paragraphs of GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, are effective this fiscal year. This statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units. Other than the portions of this statement implemented in fiscal year 2021, the remainder of Statement 97 will be effective in fiscal year 2023. The portions implemented of Statement 97 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus- The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting as prescribed by the GASB. Full accrual accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

The basic financial statements of the Authority consist of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements.

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> – Revenues are recognized in the period earned. The Authority's operating revenues are derived from charges to users of the Toll Roads in the County. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources to the extent they are needed.

Expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The Authority's operating expenses consist primarily of direct charges attributable to the operations of the Authority, including depreciation. Interest expense and other similar charges not directly related to the Authority's operations are reported as non-operating expenses.

Deposits and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of 90 days or less from date of purchase. All investments are recorded at fair value or amortized cost based upon quoted market prices as of the Authority's fiscal year end, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as investment income/loss.

Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position— Certain assets of the Authority are required to be segregated under terms of various bond indentures. These assets are legally restricted for certain purposes, including operations and maintenance, debt service and construction. The Authority purchased surety policies to satisfy certain reserve fund requirements. During the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021, the Authority was in compliance with these covenants.

In the financial statements, restricted net position is reported for amounts that are externally restricted by 1) creditors (e.g. bond covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Inventories – Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market value, using the first-in, first-out method. EZ tags are recorded as inventory based on the number of tags by type (sticker, license plate, or motorcycle) as of February 28, 2021 multiplied by the cost per tag type.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include land, construction in progress, intangibles, buildings, equipment and infrastructure that are used in the Authority's operations and benefit more than a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived assets that are generally stationary in nature and can typically be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than other capital assets. Infrastructure assets of the Authority include roads, bridges, sewers and right-of-way.

Capital assets of the Authority are defined as assets with individual costs of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Exceptions to the \$5,000 capitalization threshold are as follows: all land and easements over \$1 are capitalized. Purchased software greater than \$100,000 is capitalized and internally developed software greater than \$1,000,000 is capitalized. The threshold for capitalizing buildings is \$100,000 and the threshold for infrastructure ranges from \$25,000 to \$250,000, depending on the asset.

All capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated fair value at the date of purchase. Donated fixed assets are stated at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using

the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset ranging from 3 to 45 years. Infrastructure is depreciated over a 30-year useful life. Equipment is depreciated over 3 to 20 years, depending on the type. Buildings are depreciated over 45 years. Amortization of the intangible license agreement is based upon the revenues received and will continue until the license in fully amortized.

Harris County (acting through the Harris County Toll Road Authority) entered into a tri-party agreement in March 2003 with the Texas Department of Transportation ("TxDOT") and Federal Highway Administration to participate in the reconstruction of a portion of the IH10 Katy Freeway. Under this agreement, the Authority funded \$237.5 million for the license to the real property for the right to operate a toll facility known as the Katy Tollway (Managed Lanes) and paid an additional \$12.5 million for the design and construction, and other allowable expenses related to such toll facility.

In April 2012, Harris County approved a memorandum of understanding with TxDOT (the "MOU") that contained a general outline for the development, funding, construction, operation and maintenance of additional proposed toll facilities for the US 290 corridor, the SH 288 corridor and the Grand Parkway. The County's responsibilities were further clarified in subsequent agreements and actions with TxDOT, including negotiations over several years relating to the possible transfer of ownership and operation of the Katy Managed Lanes and eventually an alternative proposal for Harris County to provide funding for certain regional interchange projects. Those discussions were memorialized in a proposal from Harris County to TxDOT in March 2018 and a subsequent response letter from TxDOT to Harris County in June 2019. Below is a summary of the terms of the MOU and the current status of the subsequent agreements and actions.

The MOU specified that Harris County would provide \$400 million toward TxDOT's reconstruction of US 290 from IH 610 to SH 99 and that the County would waive its primacy development rights for and decline to develop a toll facility along the Hempstead corridor of US 290. As initially contemplated, the reconstruction would include building a two to three lane reversible managed lane facility to accommodate both High Occupancy Vehicle ("HOV") and toll traffic, as well as adding one general purpose lane in each direction. The MOU further provided that the County would operate and maintain the managed lanes facility and TxDOT would maintain the remainder of the US 290 facility, while Harris County would retain all toll revenues for use on projects at the County's discretion.

In August 2014, TxDOT and Harris County agreed to remove the managed lanes component and to reallocate responsibilities and resources for the US 290 reconstruction program. Specifically, the project was reconfigured to remove the reversible managed lanes facility, and the parties agreed that the County would have no obligation or responsibility for development, construction, installation, or operation of the managed lanes facility on the US 290 project. The County's commitment toward the US 290 project was reduced from \$400 million to \$155 million, which was paid in multiple installments in 2014 and 2015. The project scope for the US 290 reconstruction program was reduced to reflect the removal of the proposed reversible managed lanes component, and \$45 million originally committed by the County to the US 290 project was reallocated to the SH 249 corridor to pay certain costs of the State for construction of frontage road and watershed improvements. Similar to the funding the County committed toward the IH 10/Katy corridor reconstruction program in 2003, the installments for the US 290 project were funded with revenues from the County's toll road system. With the removal of the managed lanes component, there is no longer a revenue generating component of the project for Harris County. The County has no further obligation or responsibility for the development, construction, installation, or operation of a toll facility in connection with the US 290 reconstruction project. The County has waived its primacy rights for development of toll facilities in both the US 290 corridor and the adjacent Hempstead Highway corridor.

As consideration for the reduction in the County's commitment toward the US 290 project, in 2014 the County agreed, subject to certain legal requirements including those specified in the Indentures, to transfer ownership and/or responsibility for the operation, maintenance and enforcement of the Katy Managed Lanes to TxDOT. If a transfer of ownership were to occur while bonds on the project remain outstanding, prior to

any transfer being effective, TxDOT and the County would need to satisfy certain legal requirements, including an adoption by the County of a finding that the transfer is in the best interests of the Project and will not be materially adverse to the rights of the Owners of the Bonds, Parity Notes or other Parity Obligations. Negotiations on a definitive agreement for the transfer extended through 2015 and 2016, with the parties approving various target deadlines for completion of the proposed transaction, all of which eventually elapsed. In March 2018, the parties tentatively agreed that the Katy Managed Lanes would remain a Harris County toll facility for the duration of the time that bonds issued by Harris County for the project remain outstanding. In a June 2019 letter to the County, TxDOT confirmed that, as an alternative to the transfer of the Katy Managed Lanes, it would accept Harris County's commitment to instead provide \$200 million in funding for certain regional interchange projects. Specifically, TxDOT confirmed in the June 2019 letter that, in order to bring discussions regarding ownership and operation of the Katy Managed Lanes to conclusion, the parties instead would work toward definitive project agreements for the design, construction and procurement by the County of interchanges at the Tomball Tollway (SH 249) and Grand Parkway (SH 99) and at the Sam Houston Tollway (Beltway 8) at SH 225. The County's funding commitment to the interchange projects will come from revenues of the Project and will restore the aggregate funding commitment to TxDOT to \$400 million as contemplated by the parties when the MOU was originally negotiated in April 2012.

Premiums (**Discounts**) on **Bonds Payable** - Premiums (discounts) on bonds payable are amortized using the effective interest method over the term of the bonds.

Risk Management - The Authority's risk-of-loss exposures include exposure to liability and accidental loss of real and personal property as well as human resources. Toll Road operations involve a variety of highrisk activities including, but not limited to, cash collections, construction and maintenance activities. The County's Office of Risk Management is responsible for identifying, evaluating and managing the Authority's risk in order to reduce the exposure from liability and accidental loss of property and human resources. The Authority is treated as a County department by the County's Risk Management Office and is assessed premiums and charges similar to those assessed to other County departments.

The Authority is covered by the Harris County workers' compensation program. The County is self-insured for workers' compensation medical and indemnity payments. Claims adjusting services are provided by a third-party administrative claims adjusting service. Interfund premiums on workers' compensation are determined by position class code, at actuarially determined rates.

The County has excess insurance coverage for employer's liability. No claims settled during the last three fiscal years have exceeded this coverage.

Through the County, the Authority provides medical, dental, vision and basic life and disability insurance to eligible employees. The Authority pays the full cost of employee coverage and 50% of the cost of dependent premiums. The disability insurance will pay up to 50% of an employee's salary for two years with an employee option to extend the benefits period to age 65 and increase the percentage to 60%.

The Authority's group insurance premiums, as well as employee payroll deductions for premiums for dependents and optional coverage, are paid into the County's Health Insurance Management Fund, which in turn makes disbursements to contracted insurance providers based upon monthly enrollment and premium calculations.

Billings to the Authority for property insurance, professional liability insurance and crime and fidelity policies are handled through the County's Risk Management Fund as are payments to the insurance carriers. Claim payments made up to the deductible limit are expensed by the Authority when paid by the Risk Management Fund. Payments for the Authority's general, vehicle and property damage liability claims, for which the County is self-insured, are made through the Risk Management Fund and billed to the Authority.

Compensated Absences - Accumulated compensatory absences are recorded as an expense and liability as the benefit accrues for the employee.

Regular employees accrue 13 days of sick leave per year. Sick leave benefits are recognized as they are used by the employees. Employees may accumulate up to 720 hours of sick leave. Unused sick leave benefits are not paid at termination. Employees accrue from 3.08 to 7.7 hours of vacation per pay period depending on years of service and may accumulate a maximum of 280 hours of vacation benefits. Upon termination, employees are paid the balance of unused vacation benefits.

Non-exempt employees earn compensatory time at one and one-half times their worked hours in excess of 40 hours per week. Non-exempt employees may accrue up to 240 hours of compensatory time. Compensatory time in excess of the 240 hour maximum is paid at the regular rate of pay on the current pay period. Upon termination, non-exempt employees will be paid for any compensatory time balances.

Exempt employees earn compensatory time at a rate of one times their worked hours in excess of 40 hours a week. Exempt employees can accumulate up to 240 hours of compensatory time. Upon termination, exempt employees are paid one-half of the compensatory time earned at the wage rate at time of termination.

Statement of Cash Flows – All highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Authority's deferred outflows, when applicable, consist of deferred charge on refundings, unamortized costs on swap liability, pension contributions after measurement date, the differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets, and changes in pension and OPEB assumptions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. The pension contributions after measurement date are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year. The differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets are amortized over a closed five year period. Pension and OPEB assumption changes are recognized over the average remaining service life for all members.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Authority's deferred inflows, when applicable, consist of the changes in fair value of the Toll Road's hedging derivative instruments that are applicable to future reporting periods and differences in expected and actual pension experience which are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

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 the 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 these estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>: Chapter 2257 of the Texas Government Code is known as the Public Funds Collateral Act. This act provides guidelines for the amount of collateral that is required to secure the deposit of public funds. Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) is available for funds deposited at a financial institution up to a maximum of \$250,000 each for demand deposits, time and savings deposits, and deposits pursuant to indenture. The Public Funds Collateral Act requires that the deposit of public funds be collateralized in an amount not less than the total deposit, reduced by the amount of FDIC insurance available.

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the Authority will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or collateralized. As of February 28, 2021, the balance per various financial institutions was \$605,889,835. The Authority's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk since all deposits are either covered by FDIC insurance or an irrevocable standby letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank, in accordance with the Public Funds Collateral Act.

<u>Investments:</u> Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code is known as the Public Funds Investment Act. This act authorizes Harris County to invest its funds pursuant to a written investment policy which primarily emphasizes the safety of principal and liquidity, and addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity.

The Harris County Investment policy is reviewed and approved annually by Commissioners Court. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments, a maximum allowable stated maturity by fund type, and the maximum weighted average maturity of the overall portfolio. Guidelines for diversification and risk tolerance are also detailed within the policy. Additionally, the policy includes specific investment strategies for fund groups that address each group's investment options and describes the priorities for suitable investments.

AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

Funds of Harris County (including Authority funds) may be invested as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act which is located in Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Allowable investments include:

- 1. Direct obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- 2. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed, insured or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas, the United States, or any obligation fully guaranteed or fully insured by the FDIC.
- 3. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies provided the agency has the same debt rating as the State of Texas.
- 4. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions located in the United States, rated not less than A, or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.
- 5. Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit/share certificates issued by state and national banks, or a savings bank, a state or federal credit union (having its main or branch office in Texas) guaranteed or insured by the FDIC or its successor; and secured by obligations in number 1 above. In addition to the County's authority to invest funds in certificates of deposit and share certificates as stated above, made in accordance with the following conditions is an authorized investment under Texas Gov't. Code Section 2256.010(b): (1) the funds are invested by the County through a clearing broker registered with

the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and operating pursuant to SEC rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) with its main office or branch office in Texas and selected from a list adopted by the County as required by Section 2256.025; or a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in this state and that is selected by the County; (2) the broker or the depository institution selected by the County arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the County; (3) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; (4) the broker or depository institution selected by the County acts as custodian for the County with respect to the certificates of deposit issued for the account of the County.

- 6. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements, provided the County has on file a signed Master Repurchase Agreement detailing eligible collateral, collateralization ratios, standards for collateral custody and control, collateral valuation, and conditions for agreement termination. The repurchase agreement must have a defined termination date and be secured by obligations in number 1 above. It is required that the securities purchased as part of the repurchase agreement must be assigned to the County, held in the County's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County's custodian or with a third-party approved by the County. Securities purchased as part of a repurchase agreement shall be marked-to-market no less than weekly. All repurchase agreements must be conducted through a primary government securities dealer as defined by the Federal Reserve or a financial institution doing business in Texas. Maturities shall be limited to 90 days. The 90-day limit may be exceeded in the case of flexible repurchase agreements ("flex repos") provided the investment type is specifically authorized within individual bond ordinances and final maturity does not exceed the anticipated spending schedule of bond proceeds.
- 7. Securities lending programs if the loan is fully collateralized, including accrued income, by securities described in Texas Gov't. Code, Section 2256.009, by irrevocable bank letters of credit issued by a bank under the laws of the United States or any other state, continuously rated not less than A by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm, or by cash invested in accordance with the Investment Act. Securities held as collateral must be pledged to the investing entity, held in the investing entity's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made. A loan must be placed through a primary government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in Texas. A loan must allow for termination at any time and must have a term of one year or less.
- 8. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance, rated A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized agencies, and not under review for possible downgrade at the time of purchase.
- 9. Local government investment pools with a dollar weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, approved through resolution of Commissioners Court to provide services to the County, continuously rated no lower than AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The County may not invest an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the total assets of any one local government investment pool. On a monthly basis, the Investment Officer shall review a list of securities held in the portfolio of any pool in which County funds are being held. To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of the County an investment pool must furnish to the Investment Officer or other authorized representative an offering circular or other similar disclosure instrument that contains information required by Tex. Gov't. Code Sec. 2256.016. Investments will be made in a local government investment pool only after a thorough investigation of the pool and review by the Finance Committee.
- 10. A Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered, no load money market mutual fund which has a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 60 days or less. Furthermore, it must be rated not less than

AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service and the County must be provided with a prospectus and other information required by the SEC Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940. The County may not invest an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the total assets of any one fund. Investments will be made in a money market mutual fund only after a thorough investigation of the fund and review by the Finance Committee.

11. Interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by: (A) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor; or (B) the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; and interest-bearing banking deposits other than described above if: (A) the funds invested in the banking deposits are invested through: (i) a broker with a main office or branch office in Texas that the County selects from a list of its governing body or designated investment committee adopts as required by Section 2256.025; or (ii) a depository institution with a main office or branch office in Texas that the County selects; (B) the broker or depository institution selected as described above arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, regardless of where located, for the County's account; (C) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (D) the County appoints as the custodian of the bank deposits issued for the County's account: (i) the depository institution selected as described above; (ii) an entity described by Section 2257.041(d); or (iii) a clearing broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3).

Summary of Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash and investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost. The following is a summary of the Authority's cash and investments at February 28, 2021.

	Totals
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 635,885,385
Investments	507,549,820
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	225,805,323
Restricted Investments	113,654,841
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,482,895,369

The table below indicates the fair value and maturity value of the Authority's investments as of February 28, 2021, summarized by security type. Also demonstrated are the percentages of the total portfolio, the weighted average modified duration in years, and the credit ratings for each summarized security type.

		Percentage	Maturity	Weighted Avg Modified Duration	Credit Rating S&P/
Security	Fair Value	of Portfolio	Amount	(Years)	Moody's
US Agency Notes					
FFCB \$		0.83%	\$ 12,000,000	0.0085	Aaa
Total US Agency Notes	12,073,440		12,000,000		
Commercial Paper					
TMCC-Disc	15,000,000	1.03%	15,000,000	0.0052	A-1+/P-1
Total Commercial Paper	15,000,000		15,000,000		
Local Governments					
ALAMO HEIGHTS ISD TX UT GO	1,067,113	0.07%	1,040,000	0.0007	AAA/Aaa
ALGONAC MI COMNTY SCHS GO UNT	416,125	0.03%	415,000	0.0000	NA/Aa1
ANCHORAGE AK UT GO	887,036	0.06%	885,000	0.0001	AAA/NR
ASCENSION PARISH LA SCH DIST GO	1,550,742	0.11%	1,525,000	0.0011	AA/NR
AUSTIN TX REV 11A	2,037,660	0.14%	2,000,000	0.0119	AAA/Aaa
BLACK HAWK CO IA UT GO	1,342,970	0.09%	1,315,000	0.0011	Aa2
BOZEMAN MT UT GO	1,317,574	0.09%	1,300,000	0.0003	NR/Aa1
BURIEN WASH BAB TAXABLE GO	1,162,761	0.08%	1,160,000	0.0034	NR/Aa2
BURLINGTON CO NJ GO	892,815	0.06%	875,000	0.0001	AA/Aa1
CITY OF CONROE TX GO LTD	303,846	0.02%	300,000	0.0001	AA+/Aa1
CITY OF STOUGHTON WI GO TXEMPT	525,756	0.04%	525,000	0.0000	Aa2
COLLEGE STATION ISD TX UT GO	2,187,166	0.15%	2,140,000	0.0007	Aaa
CONROE ISD TX UT GO	2,519,594	0.17%	2,430,000	0.0017	AAA/Aaa
CTY COLUMBUS OH GO UNLT TX EXN	6,809,730	0.47%	6,385,000	0.0112	AAA/Aaa
CYPRESS FAIRBANKS ISD TX UT GO	4,587,530	0.31%	4,425,000	0.0030	AAA/Aaa
DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANSIT TX RE	1,003,490	0.07%	1,000,000	0.0012	NR/Aa2
DANE CO WI UT GO	321,434	0.02%	320,000	0.0001	AAA/NR
DENTON TX LT GO	340,812	0.02%	335,000	0.0002	AA+
FRANKLIN WI SCH DIST GO	1,632,999	0.11%	1,630,000	0.0006	AA/NR
FRISCO TX ISD UT GO	1,040,395	0.07%	1,000,000	0.0005	AAA/Aaa
GREENSBORO NC ENTERPRISE SYS RI	1,984,821	0.14%	1,915,000	0.0017	AAA/Aa1
GREENWOOD AR SCH DIST #25 LT GO	582,366	0.04%	575,000	0.0002	NR/Aa2
HOUSTON TX UTILITY SYS REV	2,171,316	0.15%	2,100,000	0.0071	AA/NR
HURST EULESS ISD TX UT GO	353,766	0.02%	350,000	0.0001	AAA/NR
IOWA CITY IA GO	511,440	0.04%	500,000	0.0004	NR/Aaa
IOWA ST BRD REGENTS HOSP REVEN	376,928	0.03%	375,000	0.0001	AA/Aa2
IOWA ST WESTERN COMM CLG UT GC	837,221	0.06%	835,000	0.0007	NR/Aa1
KENOSHA CITY WI UT GO	338,012	0.02%	335,000	0.0001	AA+/NR
LAURENS CO SCH DIST GA UT GO	778,688	0.05%	750,000	0.0005	NR/Aa1
LEANDER TX ISD GO UNLTD	484,568	0.03%	485,000	0.0001	AA/NA
LONGPORT NJ UT GO	367,596	0.03%	360,000	0.0003	AA+/NR
MADISON CNTY KY GO UNLTD	150,035	0.01%	150,000	0.0000	NR/Aa2
MARYLAND ST DEPT OF TRANSP REV	3,875,612	0.27%	3,870,000	0.0013	AAA/Aa1
METRO WSTWTR RECL DIST CO REV	1,001,310	0.07%	1,000,000	0.0001	AAA/Aa1
MILWAUKEE WI TECH CLG GO UNLTI	301,341	0.02%	300,000	0.0001	NR/Aa1
MINNESOTA PUB FACS REV TX EXMP	4,001,640	0.27%	4,000,000	0.0000	AAA/Aaa
NEW BERLIN SCH DIST WI	305,301	0.02%	300,000	0.0002	NR/Aa2
NEW JERSEY ST HSG & MTG FIN AGY	3,047,410	0.21%	3,000,000	0.0012	Aaa
NEW YORK ST DORM REV BONDS	1,501,500	0.10%	1,500,000	0.0001	NR/Aa1
NEW YORK STATE REVENUE BONDS	15,011,100	1.03%	15,000,000	0.0001	AA+/Aa1
NORTH DAKOTA ST HSG FIN AGY	603,630	0.04%	600,000	0.0001	NR/Aa1
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Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Maturity Amount	Weighted Avg Modified Duration (Years)	Credit Rating S&P/ Moody's
OLD BRIDGE TWP NJ GO	755,959	0.05%	755,000	0.0000	NR/Aa1
PECOS BARSTOW TXISD	1,413,922	0.10%	1,390,000	0.0017	AAA/NA
ROUND RK TX ISD TX EXMPT	3,505,526	0.24%	3,375,000	0.0004	NR/Aaa
SAINT CROIX WI SCH DIST GO UNLTD	300,114	0.02%	300,000	0.0000	AA/NR
SALT LAKE CNTY UTAH SALES TAX R	1,642,078	0.11%	1,630,000	0.0080	AAA/NR
SLEEPY HOLLOW NY LT GO	9,419,473	0.65%	9,354,367	0.0046	NR/MIG1
ST LOUIS CNTY TAX EXMPT	1,000,290	0.07%	1,000,000	0.0000	AA
ST LOUIS CO. MN UT GO	1,608,018	0.11%	1,575,000	0.0008	AA+
ST LOUIS MO LIBRARY DIST COPS	1,602,336	0.11%	1,600,000	0.0000	AAA/Aa2
ST OF DELAWARE GO UNLT TX EXMP	2,644,811	0.18%	2,620,000	0.0006	AAA/Aaa
TEXAS ST TECH UNIV REV BONDS	1,883,261	0.13%	1,850,000	0.0042	AA+/NA
TEXAS ST WATER DEV BRD REV	1,011,720	0.07%	1,000,000	0.0003	AAA/Aaa
TULSA ISD #1 OK UT GO	498,600	0.03%	490,000	0.0001	AAA
TULSA ISD #4 OK	1,807,938	0.12%	1,800,000	0.0003	AA/NR
TULSA OK ISD #1 UT GO	2,111,416	0.14%	2,075,000	0.0005	AAA
UNIV OF ALABAMA REV BONDS	331,742	0.02%	330,000	0.0001	AA/Aa2
VIRGINIA ST HSG DEV AUTH	1,394,044	0.10%	1,375,000	0.0112	AA+/Aa1
WILLIAMSON CO TX LT GO	1,898,640	0.13%	1,900,000	0.0008	AAA
Total Local Governments	105,363,037	,	103,724,367		
US Treasury Bills					
US Treasury Bills	175,953,380	12.08%	176,000,000	0.0026	AA+/Aaa
Total US Treasury Bills	175,953,380	•	176,000,000		
US Treasury Notes					
US Treasury Notes	312,082,300	21.45%	309,000,000	0.0044	AA+/Aaa
Total US Treasury Notes	312,082,300		309,000,000		
Monoy Maykot Eunda					
Money Market Funds LOGIC Pool	91,316,367	6.27%	91,316,367	N/A	AAAm
Lone Star Pool	28,088,823	1.93%	28,088,823	N/A	AAAm
Lone Star (GOV) Pool	7,298,783	0.50%	7,298,783	N/A	AAAm
Texas Class Pool	96,890,625	6.65%	96,890,625	N/A	AAAm
Texas Class (GOV) Pool	9,196,922	0.63%	9,196,922	N/A	AAAm
TRA - Cadence (DDA)	9,057,068	0.62%	9,057,068	N/A	NA
TRA - Cadence (MMF)	371,420,861	25.52%	371,420,861	N/A	NA
MMF - TRA Trust DSR (BNYM)	62,948,877	4.32%	62,948,877	N/A	NA
MMF - TRA Trust Invesco	159,834,977	10.97%	159,834,977	N/A	NA
Total Money Market Funds	836,053,303	•	836,053,303	_	
Total Investments & Cash Equivalents	1,456,525,460	100.00%	\$ 1,451,777,670	_	
Demand and Time Deposits	26,369,909			=	
	\$ 1,482,895,369	•			
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Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of February 28, 2021, the County has the recurring fair value measurements for U.S. Agency Notes, Commercial Paper, Local Governments and U.S. Treasury Notes and Bills totaling \$620,472,157, all of which are valued using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets (Level 2 inputs). The Money Market Funds through External Investment Pools totaling \$836,053,303 have been valued at amortized cost or fair value in accordance with GASB No. 79. The recorded position of the pool for Texas CLASS is measured at net asset value to approximate fair value, which is designed to approximate the share value; however, the net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. For investment pools shown, TRA-Cadence Money Market Fund and Invesco portfolios have been valued at fair value using Level 2 inputs. The Lone Star and LOGIC are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. TRA-Demand Deposit Account at Cadence preserves cash and liquidity and is considered cash value.

RISK DISCLOSURES

<u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> All investments carry the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the County manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter and longer term investments and by matching cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

According to the County investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio, excluding those investments held for construction/capital projects, special revenue, flood control, proprietary and enterprise, Public Improvement Contingency, District Clerk Registry, County Clerk Registry, and bond reserves may be invested beyond three years. Additionally at least 15% of the portfolio, excluding those investments held for future major capital expenditures, debt service payments, bond fund reserve accounts, and capitalized interest funds, shall be

invested in overnight instruments or in marketable securities which can be sold to raise cash within one day's notice. Overall, the average maturity of the portfolio, with the previous exceptions, shall not exceed three years. As of February 28, 2021, the Authority was in compliance with all of these guidelines to manage interest rate risk.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The County mitigates these risks by emphasizing the importance of a diversified portfolio. All funds must be sufficiently diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities. In particular, no more than 25% of the overall portfolio may be invested in time deposits, including certificates of deposit, of a single issuer. Concentration by issuer for other investment instruments is not specifically addressed in the investment policy. However, the policy does specify that acceptable investment instruments must have high quality credit ratings and, consequently, risk is minimal.

The County's investment policy establishes minimum acceptable credit ratings for certain investment instruments. Securities of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions must be rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm as A or its equivalent. Money market mutual funds and public funds investment pools must be rated AAA or its equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating firm.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the investments are uninsured, are not registered in the County's name and are held by the counterparty. In the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are held by the counterparty. As of February 28, 2021, all of the Authority's investments are held in the County's name.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk:</u> Foreign currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the exchange rate will adversely affect the value of investments denominated in a currency other than the US dollar. The County Investment Policy does not list securities denominated in a foreign currency among the authorized investment instruments. Consequently, the Authority is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

FUND INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The Investment Policy outlines specific investment strategies for each fund or group of funds identified on the Harris County and Authority's financial statements. The three investment strategies employed by Harris County are the Matching Approach, the Barbell Approach and the Laddered Approach. The Matching Approach is an investment method that matches maturing investments with disbursements. Matching requires an accurate forecast of disbursement requirements. The Barbell Approach is an investment method where maturities are concentrated at two points, one at the short end of the investment horizon and the other at the long end. The Laddered Approach is an investment method that positions maturities that occur in regular intervals, providing a known stream of cash. The investment strategies and maturity criteria are outlined in the following table.

	Maximum						
	Investment	Maturity Per Policy		Maturity	Remaining Years		
Fund Type	Strategy	(Years)	Amount		To Maturity		
Toll Road Project Funds	Matching/Barbell/Laddered	6	\$	389,580,000	0.93		
Toll Road Debt Service	Matching/Barbell/Laddered	6		15,000,000	0.01		
Toll Road Renewal/Replacement	Matching/Barbell/Laddered	6		129,000,000	2.45		
Toll Road Bond Reserve	Matching	Final maturity of the bonds		82,144,367	3.95		
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A		836,053,303	N/A		
			\$	1,451,777,670			

Note: Money Market Mutual Funds are excluded from the various fund types, which may affect the average remaining days to maturity.

3. OTHER RECEIVABLES AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Other receivables as of February 28, 2021 are comprised of credit card receivables and toll violations for EZ tag collections. The other receivables amount of \$47,206,539 is reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$476,937,172.

Proprietary funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority reported \$80,072,142 in unearned EZ tag revenues.

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable as of February 28, 2021 are comprised of the following:

	Outstanding					Outstanding			
	Mar	March 1, 2020 Issued Receipt		eceipts	February 28, 2021				
Sam Houston Race Park	\$	37,906	\$	_	\$	7,581	\$	30,325	
Notes receivable	\$	37,906	\$	-	\$	7,581	\$	30,325	

5. PREPAIDS AND OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of February 28, 2021 are comprised of the following:

Prepaid surety expense	\$ 87,220
Prepaid office expenses	513,629
Total	\$ 600,849

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended February 28, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	March 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	February 28, 2021	
Land	\$ 377,179,307	\$ 4,169,246	\$ -	\$ 381,348,553	
Easement	1,978,624	-	-	1,978,624	
Construction in progress	1,368,896,631	258,391,621	(250,000)	1,627,038,252	
Total capital assets not depreciated	1,748,054,562	262,560,867	(250,000)	2,010,365,429	
License agreement	237,500,000	-	-	237,500,000	
Land improvements	18,865,805	-	-	18,865,805	
Infrastructure	2,600,202,137	7,053,462	-	2,607,255,599	
Other tangible assets	12,953,651	-	(4,016,577)	8,937,074	
Buildings	18,248,052	2,480,000	-	20,728,052	
Equipment	72,072,324	2,041,142	(1,105,024)	73,008,442	
• •	2,959,841,969	11,574,604	(5,121,601)	2,966,294,972	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
License agreement	(63, 365, 000)	(3,063,750)	-	(66,428,750)	
Land improvements	(7,609,542)	(943,459)	-	(8,553,001)	
Infrastructure	(1,571,641,922)	(65,953,235)	-	(1,637,595,157)	
Other tangible assets	(12,600,876)	(19,690)	4,016,577	(8,603,989)	
Buildings	(4,588,385)	(440,868)	-	(5,029,253)	
Equipment	(55,068,134)	(6,130,282)	921,218	(60,277,198)	
	(1,714,873,859)	(76,551,284)	4,937,795	(1,786,487,348)	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	1,244,968,110	(64,976,680)	(183,806)	1,179,807,624	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,993,022,672	\$ 197,584,187	\$ (433,806)	\$ 3,190,173,053	

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The Authority has financed the Toll Road Projects with a combination of unlimited tax and subordinate lien revenue bonds, senior and first lien revenue bonds, and commercial paper. The proceeds from such bonds, including the interest earned thereon, are being used to finance the construction costs, the related debt service, and a portion of the maintenance and operating expenses.

Changes in the Authority's Long-Term Liabilities for fiscal year 2020-21 were as follows:

	Outstanding March 1, 2020	Issued/ Increased	Paid/ Decreased	Outstanding February 28, 2021	Due Within One Year
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,722,340,000	\$ -	\$ (51,835,000)	\$ 1,670,505,000	\$ 31,655,000
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds (Private Placement)	94,740,000	-	(46,510,000)	48,230,000	48,230,000
First Lien Revenue Bonds	-	424,925,000	-	424,925,000	4,830,000
Tax Bonds	220,305,000	-	(29,285,000)	191,020,000	19,445,000
Total Bond Principal	2,037,385,000	424,925,000	(127,630,000)	2,334,680,000	104,160,000
Unamortized Premium, Senior Revenue Bonds	199,696,378	108,175	(19,945,626)	179,858,927	-
Unamortized Premium, First Revenue Bonds	-	93,348,440	(1,046,011)	92,302,429	-
Unamortized Premium, Tax Bonds	6,479,749	-	(970,592)	5,509,157	-
Accrued Interest Payable	3,652,907	89,781,853	(87,338,115)	6,096,645	6,096,645
Total Bonds Payable	2,247,214,034	608,163,468	(236,930,344)	2,618,447,158	110,256,645
Commercial Paper Payable	173,505,000	226,495,000	(400,000,000)	-	-
Compensatory Time Payable	1,196,716	1,358,751	(1,191,357)	1,364,110	791,184
Net OPEB Liability	111,112,005	36,943,582	-	148,055,587	1,902,000
Net Pension Liability	17,189,553	8,516,900	-	25,706,453	-
Pollution Remediation Obligation	583,000		(250,000)	333,000	
Totals - Toll Road Fund Liabilities	\$ 2,550,800,308	\$ 881,477,701	\$ (638,371,701)	\$ 2,793,906,308	\$ 112,949,829
Unamortized Premium, Senior Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premium, First Revenue Bonds Unamortized Premium, Tax Bonds Accrued Interest Payable Total Bonds Payable Commercial Paper Payable Compensatory Time Payable Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Pollution Remediation Obligation	199,696,378 6,479,749 3,652,907 2,247,214,034 173,505,000 1,196,716 111,112,005 17,189,553 583,000	108,175 93,348,440 89,781,853 608,163,468 226,495,000 1,358,751 36,943,582 8,516,900	(19,945,626) (1,046,011) (970,592) (87,338,115) (236,930,344) (400,000,000) (1,191,357)	179,858,927 92,302,429 5,509,157 6,096,645 2,618,447,158 - 1,364,110 148,055,587 25,706,453 333,000	6,096,64 110,256,64 791,18 1,902,00

A. Outstanding Bonded Debt – February 28, 2021 – Pertinent Information by Issue

Issue	I:	Original ssue Amount	Interest Rate Range %	Term Issue	Maturity Range	Outstanding Balance bruary 28, 2021
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds						
Refunding Series 2007B	\$	145,570,000	Floating	2007	2034-2036	\$ 145,570,000
Refunding Series 2012B (Private Placement)		139,500,000	1.45	2012	2012-2021	48,230,000
Refunding Series 2012C		252,845,000	2.00-5.00	2012	2013-2033	229,695,000
Refunding Series 2015B		161,575,000	5.00	2015	2020-2036	157,555,000
Refunding Series 2016A		530,105,000	2.75-5.00	2016	2019-2047	526,255,000
Refunding Series 2018A		559,900,000	4.00-5.00	2018	2019-2048	531,680,000
Refunding Series 2019A		90,255,000	3.00-5.00	2019	2020-2049	79,750,000
Total Principal Senior Lien Revenue Bonds						1,718,735,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts						179,858,927
Total Senior Lien Revenue Bonds						\$ 1,898,593,927
First Lien Revenue Bonds						
Refunding Series 2021	\$	424,925,000	3.00-5.00	2021	2021-2050	\$ 424,925,000
Total Principal First Lien Revenue Bonds						424,925,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts						92,302,429
Total First Lien Revenue Bonds						\$ 517,227,429
Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Bonds (Tax Bonds)	_					
Refunding Series 1997	\$	150,395,000	5.00-5.125	1997	2014-2024	\$ 26,005,000
Refunding Series 2007C		321,745,000	5.00-5.25	2007	2014-2033	165,015,000
Total Principal Tax Bonds						 191,020,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts						5,509,157
Total Tax Bonds						\$ 196,529,157

Private Placement Bonds

The County has \$48,230,000 in outstanding private placement bonds related to business-type activities, the Harris County Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Series 2012B bonds. The bonds are payable to Barclays Capital Inc. and are secured by operating revenues generated from the toll roads. These private placement bonds are subject to an acceleration clause that in the event of default or failure of performance of any covenant, condition, or agreement specified, the outstanding amounts may become due immediately. The Harris County Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Series 2012B bonds are also subject to the provisions for Senior Lien Revenue bonds, which are mentioned in the Covenants and Conditions section.

B. Covenants and Conditions

The Senior Lien Revenue Bonds and First Lien Revenue Bonds are payable from operating revenues generated from the Toll Roads. The Tax Bonds are secured by and payable from a pledge of the County's unlimited ad valorem taxing power and are also secured by a pledge of and lien on the revenues of the Toll Roads, subordinate to the lien of the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds and First Lien Revenue Bonds. The Authority has covenanted to assess a maintenance tax to pay project expenses if revenues, after paying debt service, are insufficient. The Authority also has covenanted to collect tolls to produce revenues at the beginning of the third fiscal year following completion of the Toll Roads equal to at least 1.25 times the aggregate debt service on all Senior Lien Revenue Bonds and First Lien Revenue Bonds accruing in such fiscal year. The 1.25 revenue coverage covenant went into effect during fiscal year 1994. The revenue coverage ratio was 3.59 as of February 28, 2021.

C. Debt Service Requirements

Total interest expense was \$73,769,602 for the fiscal year. The following are the debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Principal		Interest		Total
104,160,000	\$	107,540,032	\$	211,700,032
84,275,000		101,807,216		186,082,216
88,015,000		97,459,347		185,474,347
91,935,000		92,919,378		184,854,378
86,470,000		88,423,407		174,893,407
481,990,000		372,863,402		854,853,402
589,145,000		239,315,662		828,460,662
298,990,000		137,229,075		436,219,075
278,765,000		77,183,225		355,948,225
230,935,000		17,694,900		248,629,900
2,334,680,000	\$	1,332,435,644	\$	3,667,115,644
	104,160,000 84,275,000 88,015,000 91,935,000 86,470,000 481,990,000 589,145,000 298,990,000 278,765,000 230,935,000	104,160,000 \$ 84,275,000 88,015,000 91,935,000 86,470,000 481,990,000 589,145,000 298,990,000 278,765,000 230,935,000	104,160,000 \$ 107,540,032 84,275,000 101,807,216 88,015,000 97,459,347 91,935,000 92,919,378 86,470,000 88,423,407 481,990,000 372,863,402 589,145,000 239,315,662 298,990,000 137,229,075 278,765,000 77,183,225 230,935,000 17,694,900	104,160,000 \$ 107,540,032 \$ 84,275,000 101,807,216 \$ 88,015,000 97,459,347 \$ 91,935,000 92,919,378 \$ 86,470,000 88,423,407 \$ 481,990,000 372,863,402 \$ 589,145,000 239,315,662 \$ 298,990,000 137,229,075 \$ 278,765,000 77,183,225 \$ 230,935,000 17,694,900

D. Unissued Authorized Bonds

In an election held on September 13, 1983, the voters of the County endorsed using toll roads to alleviate the County's traffic problems by authorizing the County to issue up to \$900,000,000 of bonds secured by a pledged of its unlimited ad valorem taxing power. As of February 28, 2021, the unissued authorized bonds for the toll road project are \$15,148,000.

E. Defeasance of Debt

In the current year and prior years, the Authority has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. As of February 28, 2021, the outstanding principal balance of these defeased bonds was \$2,189,800,000.

F. Debt Issuances

On March 2, 2020, the County pledged an additional \$3,000,000 in US Treasury note to Citibank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On March 2, 2020, the County pledged an additional \$2,000,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On March 10, 2020, the County pledged an additional \$5,000,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On March 18, 2020, the County released \$2,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On March 24, 2020, the County pledged an additional \$1,500,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On April 01, 2020, the County pledged an additional \$3,500,000 in US Treasury note to Citibank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On October 9, 2020, the County released \$2,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On December 7, 2020, the County released \$2,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On January 7, 2021, the County issued \$424,925,000 in Toll Road First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, to refund the County's outstanding Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2010D, and defease Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Commercial Paper Notes Series E-1 & E-2, and to pay cost of such issuance. The annual interest rates range from 3.00% to 5.00%. The issuance had a premium of \$93,348,439. The interest accrues semiannually and the bonds mature in 2050. The refunding resulted in savings of \$14,587,711 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of \$13,749,178.

On January 15, 2021, the County released \$3,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to Citibank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On January 15, 2021, the County released \$3,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On February 1, 2021, the County pledged an additional \$1,000,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

G. Commercial Paper

In addition to the outstanding long-term debt of the Toll Road Authority ("Toll Road"), the Commissioners Court has established a commercial paper program secured by and payable from Toll Road revenues. In 2017, Commissioners Court authorized two additional commercial paper programs, for \$200 million each, designated as Harris County Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Commercial Paper Notes, Series E-1 and Series E-2 respectively ("Series E-1 and E-2 Notes") to finance capital projects of the Toll Road. On May 31,2021 Series E-2 was subsequently terminated. As of February 28, 2021, Toll Road has no outstanding Series E-commercial paper.

The Toll Road entered into a Revolving Reimbursement Agreement (the "Series E-1 Letter of Credit") with Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale, acting through its New York Branch, (together with its successors and assigns, the "Bank"), whereby the Bank supports the Series E-1 Notes by issuing a letter of credit in the original stated amount of \$214,794,521 (representing an amount supporting the total aggregate principal amount of \$200,000,000 plus an amount equal to 270 days' interest on such principal amount at the rate per annum of ten percent (10%) computed on the basis of a 365 day year) for the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Series E-1 Notes at maturity. The Series E-1 Letter of Credit expires May 2, 2022. For this reimbursement agreement the Authority will be assessed a fee of .25% per annum on the stated amount of the letter of credit. The Authority also agrees to pay the Bank a non-refundable drawing fee equal to \$300 for each drawing under the letter of credit (not to exceed \$2,100 in the aggregate for any calendar year). If converted to a term loan, each term loan will be repaid in equal semi-annual installments (each such installment referred to as "Principal Payment"), such Principal Payments to be made on the conversion date and each date occurring every six months thereafter until paid in full.

DEBT SERVICE TO MATURITY-COMMERCIAL PAPER

As of February 28, 2021, the Authority had no outstanding principal balance on the commercial paper lines of credit.

H. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local government bonds issued after December 31, 1985, and all local governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Issuing governments must calculate any rebate due and remit the amount due at least every five years. There were no arbitrage rebate payments made during fiscal year 2021. As of February 28, 2021, there were no liabilities for arbitrage rebate on governmental debt and no liabilities for arbitrage rebate on enterprise debt. The Debt Service Funds have typically been used to liquidate arbitrage liabilities in previous years.

I. Interest Rate Swap

The County entered an interest rate swap with Citibank, N.A., New York, and JP Morgan Chase Bank, National Association, relating to the Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B. The purpose of

the swaps was to create a fixed cost of funds on certain maturities of the related bonds that is lower than the fixed cost achievable in the cash bond market.

Harris County Toll Road Authority	Citibank-Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B	JP Morgan Chase-Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B
Trade Date:	May 22, 2007	May 22, 2007
Effective Date:	June 14, 2007	June 14, 2007
Termination Date:	February 15, 2035	February 15, 2035
Initial Notional Amount: (a)	\$72,785,000	\$72,785,000
Current Notional Amount:	\$72,785,000	\$72,785,000
Authority Pays Fixed:	4.398%	4.398%
Counterparty Pays Floating:	67% of 3 Month LIBOR + .67%	67% of 3 Month LIBOR + .67%
Payment Dates:	The 15th day of February, May, August and November	The 15th day of February, May, August and November
Collateral Threshold: (b)	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)
Fair Value as of 02/28/21:	(\$23,720,432)	(\$23,720,432)
Collateral Pledged:	\$16,000,000 (c)	\$13,900,000 (d)

- (a) The notional amount for the swaps amortizes to match the outstanding bond.
- (b) Collateral threshold represents the maximum exposure that the counterparty is required to accept without a pledge of collateral. The difference between the fair value and the collateral threshold must be covered by County collateral. The maximum collateral threshold ceiling is \$67,000,000.
- (c) The County pledged a \$16 million US Treasury note with a \$50,000,000 par, at 1.50% to Citibank as collateral under the terms of the swap agreements related to the Toll Road Senior Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B.
- (d) The County pledged approximately \$13.9 million US Treasury note with a \$30,000,000 par at 1.375% to JP Morgan as collateral under the terms of the swap agreements related to the Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B.

Fair Value: Swaps are not normally valued through exchange-type markets with easily accessible quotation systems and procedures. The fair value was calculated using information obtained from generally recognized sources with respect to quotations, reporting of specific transactions and market conditions and based on accepted industry standards and methodologies. The County's over-the-counter interest rate swaps are valued using Level 2 inputs and the value of the swaps includes non-performance risk considerations.

Summary of GASB 53 Effectiveness Testing:

Harris County Toll Road	Citibank-Senior Lien	JP Morgan Chase-Senior Lien
Authority	Revenue Refunding	Revenue Refunding Bonds,
-	Bonds, Series 2007B	Series 2007B
Derivative Instrument	Interest Rate Swap	Interest Rate Swap
Hedge Type	Cash Flow Hedge	Cash Flow Hedge
Method of Effectiveness	Consistent Critical Terms	Consistent Critical Terms
Testing		
Result of Effectiveness Testing	Effective	Effective

Risks:

Harris County Toll Road	Citibank-Senior Lien Revenue	JP Morgan Chase-
Authority	Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B	Senior Lien Revenue
		Refunding Bonds,
		Series 2007B
Credit Risk: Credit Ratings		
Moody's, S&P, and Fitch	Aa3, A+, and A+	Aa2, A+, and AA
Interest Rate Risk – risk that	Citi Bank NA pays 67% of 3 month	JP Morgan Chase
changes of rates in the bond	LIBOR + 67bp, while the County	Bank NA pays 67%
market will negatively affect	pays a fixed rate of 4.398%.	of 3 month LIBOR +
the cash flow to the County		67bp, while the
in a SWAP transaction.		County pays a fixed
		rate of 4.398%.
Termination Risk – risk that	The exposure to the County is	The exposure to the
the SWAP must be	\$23,720,432, which is based on a	County is
terminated prior to its stated	fair value calculation.	\$23,720,432, which
final cash flow.		is based on a fair
		value calculation.

J. Subsequent Debt Related Activity

On March 1, 2021, the County released \$3,500,000 in US Treasury note pledged to Citibank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On March 1, 2021, the County released \$2,500,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On April 6, 2021, the County released \$12,500,000 in US Treasury note pledged to Citibank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On April 6, 2021, the County pledged an additional \$12,500,000 in US Treasury bill to Citibank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On April 6, 2021, the County released \$1,000,000 in US Treasury note pledged to JP Morgan Chase Bank as collateral on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On July 8, 2021, the County pledged an additional \$1,000,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

On July 20, 2021, the County pledged an additional \$1,000,000 in US Treasury note to JP Morgan Chase Bank to cover the collateral threshold shortfall on the \$72,785,000 interest rate swap for the Series 2007B bonds.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

<u>Plan Description.</u> Harris County provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its employees (excluding temporary) through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). This is accounted for as an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report on a calendar year basis. The annual report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or the website at www.TCDRS.org.

Harris County's pension plan includes Toll Road and three other participating employers. Toll Road Authority has reported its participation in the Harris County plan as a cost sharing employer. The Harris County plan is allocated to participating employers based upon contributions. The Authority's allocated share was 3.45%.

Benefits Provided. The plan provisions are adopted by Commissioners Court of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS ("TCDRS Act"). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more, or if they become disabled. Members are vested after eight 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 the County.

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 Commissioners Court, 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. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. 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. The County's current match is 225%.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms.</u> At the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Harris County plan:

	12/31/19	12/31/20
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9,258	9,753
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	9,380	9,346
Active employees	18,617	19,401
Total	37,255	38,500

<u>Contributions.</u> The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The County contributed using an actuarially determined rate of 15.1% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year 2019, 2020, and the first 2 months of 2021.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2020 and 2021 is 7% as adopted by Commissioners Court. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by Commissioners Court, within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> For the County's fiscal year ending February 28, 2021, the net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%
Salary Increases 4.6%
Investment rate of return 7.6%
(Investment rate of return is gross of administrative expenses)

The County has no automatic cost-of-living adjustments ("COLA") and one is not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* ("GASB 68"). Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation. Each year, the County may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

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 3.00% (made up of 2.50% 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.

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate.

The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB No. 68. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation 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 No. 68.

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 numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10 year time horizon and are re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021 and reviewed annually for continued compliance with relevant standards of practice.

The following target asset allocation was adopted by the TCDRS board in March 2021. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.0%.

	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equities	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.70%
	100.00%	

<u>Discount Rate.</u> The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6%. Using the alternative method, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments based on the funding requirements under the County's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the County is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The County'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.

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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (amounts in thousands):

	Harris County				
	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 6,841,184	\$ 6,356,524	\$ 484,660		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	163,444	-	163,444		
Interest on total pension liability	553,564	-	553,564		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	19,026	-	19,026		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	440,283	-	440,283		
Refund of contributions	(9,918)	(9,918)	-		
Benefit payments	(337,858)	(337,858)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(5,068)	5,068		
Member contributions	-	85,012	(85,012)		
Net investment income	-	656,508	(656,508)		
Employer contributions	-	182,824	(182,824)		
Other		(1,963)	1,963		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 7,669,725	\$ 6,926,061	\$ 743,664		

The net pension liability allocated to the Authority at February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2021 was \$17,189,553 and \$25,706,453 respectively and employer contributions for the same period were \$5,940,756 and \$6,319,736 respectively. The increase in net pension liability was mainly due to a decrease in net investment income compared to the prior year.

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the net pension liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.6%) than the current rate (amounts in thousands):

Harris County:

		Current					
	1% Decrease Discount Rate					% Increase	
		6.60%	7.60%		8.60%		
Total pension liability	\$	8,684,104	\$	7,669,725	\$	6,819,442	
Fiduciary net position		6,926,061		6,926,061		6,926,061	
Net pension liability	\$	1,758,043	\$	743,664	\$	(106,619)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TCDRS financial report.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> For the measurement period ending December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$140,262,950, the Authority's share was \$4,848,511 as of February 28, 2021; the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	Defe	erred Inflows	De	ferred Outflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,892	\$	23,192
Changes of assumptions		-		370,441
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		233,179		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				29,116
	\$	244,071	\$	422,749
Toll Road Authority's Allocation:		erred Inflows		eferred Outflows
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>01</u>	Resources 377	\$	of Resources 802
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	Ф	-	Φ	12,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		8,060		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		_		946
	\$	8,437	\$	14,553

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, other than contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense for the Harris County plan as follows (amounts in thousands):

	County		Toll Road		
Year ended December 31:		Year ended December 31:		31:	
2021	\$	(932)	2021	\$	(279)
2022		69,283	2022		2,772
2023		(44,710)	2023		(2,256)
2024		49,369	2024		1,805
2025		76,552	2025		3,128
	\$	149,562		\$	5,170

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan.</u> At February 28, 2021, the County reported a payable of \$21,269,431 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

The above information includes four participating employers to the agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. One of the employers, Community Supervision ("CS") is not considered a department or a component unit of the County. The net pension liability for CS at February 29, 2020 and February 28, 2021 is \$14,062,227 and \$18,473,747, respectively.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS at February 28, 2021 were (amounts in thousands):

	Defen	ed Inflows	Deferr	ed Outflows	
	of R	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	271	\$	576	
Changes of assumptions		-		9,202	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		5,793		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				648	
	\$	6,064	\$	10,426	

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2020, CS recognized pension expense of \$2,295,109.

The Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") following the notes to the financial statements contains: the schedule of changes in the County's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of County contributions.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

THE PLAN:

Plan Description

Harris County administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan that covers retired employees of participating governmental entities. The employers in the plan are: Harris County, Flood Control District, Toll Road Authority, Juvenile Board, Community Supervision, and Emergency 911. The plan provides medical, dental, vision, and basic life insurance benefits to plan members. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to Commissioners Court. Harris County's defined OPEB plan is not considered a trust.

Benefits Provided

The County maintains the same healthcare plans for its retirees as for its active employees, except for the "Base Healthy Actions", and "Plus Healthy Actions" plans. The County's contribution depends on age and years of service with the County at the time of retirement. Employees of Harris County are eligible to retire from the County either: (i) upon being vested with 8 years of creditable Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) service and reaching age 60, or (ii) upon satisfying the "Rule of 75" (age plus vested service equals at least 75.)

As a separate Harris County requirement for eligibility for retiree healthcare benefit contributions, after March 1, 2002 an employee's age plus Harris County service must equal 75 with a minimum of 10 years of County service in order to receive 100% of the County contribution for retiree and dependent coverage.

Retirees whose age plus Harris County service equals 70 but less than 75 are required to pay 20% of the County contribution for retiree and dependent coverage. Employees who retire and whose age plus Harris County service is less than 70 are required to pay 50% of the County contribution for retiree and dependent coverage.

In addition, there are other scenarios where employees may retire using other creditable service such as time from other retirement systems, reinstated service, or disability retirement and still qualify for partial County healthcare contributions. For retirements after March 1, 2002, retirees are required to have a minimum of 4 consecutive years of County service while covered under the County's medical plan immediately prior to retirement to be eligible for County healthcare contributions.

The level of the County's contribution varies by age at retirement and years of service completed according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	0-3	4-7	8	9	10+
Less then 70 Points	0%	50%	50%	50%	50%
70-74 Points	0%	50%	80%	80%	80%
75 Points or More	0%	50%	80%	80%	100%

Harris County only pays 50% of the dependent premium if: 1) the dependent was insured at least one year before the employee retired; and 2) if the retiree qualifies for 100% contribution. If an employee retires paying a portion of their own premium (i.e., 20%) then they would pay a proportionately higher premium for their dependents.

Changes pursuant to Commissioners Court Order dated September 26, 2006:

- 1. Current retirees are grandfathered under the contribution rule under which they retired;
- 2. Employees who were eligible to retire by February 28, 2011 are grandfathered under the rule they would have been entitled to had they retired as of that date;
- 3. All other employees must have age plus service of at least 80 points or be at least age 65 and have at least 10 years of creditable County service to receive 100% of the County approved contribution for retiree and dependent coverage. They must also pay a contribution for retiree healthcare prior to Medicare eligibility as determined by the Commissioners Court each year. In 2016, Commissioners Court approved this amount to be \$100; and
- 4. Employees hired after February 28, 2007 must pay a monthly contribution for retiree healthcare as determined by the Commissioners Court each year. The Court's policy also required this group of retirees to pay the full premiums (for both retiree and dependents) for all coverages.

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated October 3, 2011:

Beginning March 1, 2012, retiree-paid premiums for the medical/prescription plans are greater for non-Medicare retirees than for retirees with Medicare, and a new tier was added (retiree plus child and retiree plus spouse now have separate rates).

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated February 14, 2017:

Effective March 1, 2017, employees hired after February 28, 2007 are entitled to retiree healthcare contributions upon reaching eligibility. They must have age plus creditable County service of at least 80 points or be at least age 65 and have at least 10 years of creditable County service to receive 100% of the County contribution for retiree and dependent coverage. They must also pay a monthly contribution of \$100 for retiree healthcare.

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated October 23, 2018: The following contribution rules are effective March 1, 2019.

Current retirees are "grandfathered" under the contribution rule they retired under.

Employees hired prior to March 1, 2007 have to attain a combination of age plus a minimum of 10 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service equal to 80 or be at least age 65 or Medicare age, with a minimum of 10 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service to receive the approved County contribution for retiree and dependent healthcare coverage.

Employees hired after March 1, 2007 have to attain a combination of age plus a minimum of 20 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service equal to 80 or be at least age 65 or Medicare age, with a

minimum of 15 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service to receive the approved County contribution for retiree and dependent healthcare coverage.

All employees will be required to have had continuous employment as a Regular employee or to have been covered under the Harris County medical plan as an Active Employee for four consecutive years prior to retirement to be eligible for any County premium contribution. When calculating whether the retiree meets this requirement, the following absences are included: 1) Qualified leave of absence (LOA) only if the person elected COBRA coverage during the LOA; (2) Approved Military Leave; and (3) A break in service of no more than four months only if the person elected COBRA coverage.

Effective March 1, 2019, employees who have fully repurchased previously forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service are allowed to have that service included towards eligibility for County retiree healthcare contributions. Repurchased amounts must be the minimum of what the employee had withdrew from their account at the time of separation. Partial repayments of previously forfeited service are eligible if made prior to October 23, 2018.

Grandfathered employees are those who were retired or eligible to retire under the existing rules as of February 28, 2011. It was assumed that an additional contribution for non-grandfathered, under age 65 retirees would be a minimum of the Federal Medicare Part B premium at the beginning of the plan year. In 2016 Commissioners Court approved this amount to be \$100.

The County has reserved the right to amend its benefits (including required contributions) at any time.

Plan Membership

At March 1, 2020, the most recent valuation date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	5,652
Active plan members	17,223
	22,875

Contributions

Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to Commissioners Court the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members and the participating employers.

Net OPEB Liability

The County's Net OPEB Liability was measured as of February 28, 2021 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2020. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay
	No irrevocable trust has been established as of the
Valuation of fiduciary net position	measurement date.
Recognition of deferred inflows and outflows	Closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining
of resources	service lives of all employees provided with OPEB
Salary increases	3.25 percent wage inflation plus TCDRS merit scale
Rate of payroll growth (service cost	
projection)	3.25 percent (salary increases less assumed merit increases)
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.80 percent for 2021 decreasing to 5.40 percent for 2023,
	5.20 percent for 2024 to 2069, and 4.00 percent for 2070 and
	later years
Mortality	2019 TCDRS Mortality Assumptions:
Male	130% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.
Female	110% of RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table.
Mortality Improvement	110% of MP-2014 after 2014.

Actuarial assumptions used in the March 1, 2020 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period March 1, 2018 to February 29, 2020.

Discount Rate

GASB 75 requires a discount rate that reflects the following:

- a) The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments to the extent that the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position (if any) is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments and assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve that return (Harris County's OPEB plan is a pay as you go plan);
- b) A yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher to the extent that the conditions in (a) are not met.

To determine a resulting single (blended) rate, the amount of the plan's projected fiduciary net position (if any) and the amount of projected benefit payments is compared in each period of projected benefit payments. The discount rate used to measure the County's Total OPEB liability is based on these requirements and the following information:

		Long-Term Expected Return of Plan Investments	Fidelity GO AA	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	(if any)	Municipal Index	Discount Rate
February 29, 2020	February 29, 2020	4.00%	1.81%	1.75%
February 28, 2021	February 28, 2021	4.00%	2.50%	2.50%

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021)

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances as of March 1, 2020	\$ 2,752,537,886	\$ -	\$ 2,752,537,886	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	251,726,871	-	251,726,871	
Interest	69,220,905	-	69,220,905	
Difference between expected and actual	85,687,357	-	85,687,357	
Contributions – employer	-	62,086,619	(62,086,619)	
Changes of assumptions	397,977,225	-	397,977,225	
Benefit payments (i)	(62,086,619)	(62,086,619)		
Balances as of February 28, 2021	\$ 3,495,063,625	\$ -	\$ 3,495,063,625	

⁽i) County's estimated annual benefit cost from actuarial valuation. Reflects projected net increase in healthcare costs and estimated increase for new retirees and decrease for assumed deaths.

There was a large increase in the net OPEB liability mainly due to the increase in the changes of assumptions. This increase was due to the municipal bond index rates increasing from fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2021.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Harris County:	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.50%)	(2.50%)	(3.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 4,179,912,867	\$ 3,495,063,625	\$ 2,950,048,298
·			
Toll Road	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.50%)	(2.50%)	(3.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 177,489,396	\$ 148,055,587	\$ 124,668,480

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Harrie	(Ollnty)
1141113	County:

	1% Decrease ^a	1% Decrease ^a Trend Rate	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,837,033,722	\$ 3,495,063,625	\$ 4,373,158,233
Toll Road:	1% Decrease ^a	Trend Rate	1% Increase ^b
Net OPER liability	\$ 119 526 600	\$ 148 055 587	\$ 186 197 772

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ 5.00% for 2020 to decreasing to 4.40% for 2023, 4.20% for 2024-2069, and 3.00% for 2070 and thereafter.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At February 28, 2021, the County's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources are:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 76,166,540
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	914,793,863
Differences between projected and actual return investments Total	\$ -	\$ 990,960,403
Toll Road's Allocation:	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,029,069
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	· -	43,776,451
Differences between projected and actual return investments		
Total	\$ -	\$ 44,805,520

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Harris Cour	nty	Toll	Road
Year ended February 2	28/29:	Year ended Fel	oruary 28/29:
2022	140,053,790	2021	6,332,426
2023	140,053,790	2022	6,332,426
2024	140,053,790	2023	6,332,426
2025	140,053,790	2024	6,332,426
2026	140,053,790	2025	6,332,426
2027	140,053,790	2026	6,332,426
2028	96,897,153	2027	4,381,129
2029	53,740,510_	2028	2,429,835
	\$ 990,960,403		\$ 44,805,520

The above information includes five participating employers to the agent multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. Two of the employers, Community Supervision ("CS") and Emergency 911 ("911") are not considered departments or component units of the County. The net OPEB liability for CS and 911 at February 28, 2021 is \$21,573,912.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ 7.00% for 2020 to decreasing to 6.40% for 2023, 6.20% for 2024-2069, and 5.00% for 2070 and thereafter.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS and 911 at February 28, 2021 were:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferre	ed Outflows
	of Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	470,151
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-		5,646,730
Differences between projected and actual return investme	-		-
Total	\$ -	\$	6,116,881

Additional Disclosures

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 175 allows counties to make available continued health benefits coverage under certain circumstances to retirees and their dependents beyond the end of an individual's employment with the County ("Continuation Coverage") by permitting covered employees to purchase continued health benefits coverage in retirement. Texas Law does not require counties to fund all or any portion of such coverage.

Because the County is given the authority to pay OPEB for its retired employees, it may incur a debt obligation to pay for OPEB so long as the County follows the constitutional requirement that it have sufficient taxing authority available at the time such debt is incurred to provide for the payment of the debt and has in fact levied a tax for such purpose concurrently with the incurrence of the debt. Any debt incurred in contravention of this constitutional requirement is considered void and payment will not be due. The County has not incurred a legal debt obligation for OPEB and has not levied a tax for the same. The County funds the costs associated with OPEB on a current "pay as you go" basis for a single fiscal year through an annual appropriation authorized by Commissioners Court during the County's annual budget adoption process.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires governmental organizations to recognize an actuarially calculated accrued liability for OPEB, even though it may not have a legally enforceable obligation to pay OPEB benefits. Accordingly, information and amounts presented in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report relative to OPEB expense/expenditures, related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and supplementary information are only intended to achieve compliance with the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles and does not constitute or imply that the County has made a commitment or is legally obligated to provide the OPEB benefit.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

The Authority is committed under various contracts in connection with the construction of Authority facilities, buildings, and roads of \$398,099,340.

Litigation and Claims

The Authority is involved in lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of such pending lawsuits and other claims are not presently determinable, management of the Authority believes that the resolution of these matters is not expected to have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority. There are several civil cases that have resulted in settlements, consent decrees or are expected to have financial impact on the Authority in subsequent fiscal years.

Pollution Remediation

The Authority is subject to numerous Federal, State and Local environmental laws and regulations. GAAP established standards for the accounting and reporting of obligations incurred to address current or potential

detrimental effects of existing pollution. The Authority recorded in the financial statements pollution remediation liabilities of \$333,000. This liability is partially attributable to land acquired by the Authority with known pollution which is expected to be remediated before the land can be used for its intended purpose. The liability was calculated based on historical expenditures and professional judgment. The liability is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, changes in applicable laws or regulations, or other circumstances that could cause changes. Although some uncertainties associated with environmental assessment remain and certain costs are not quantifiable, management believes the current provision for such costs is adequate. There are no estimated recoveries reducing the liability as of February 28, 2021. Additional costs, if any, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

METRO Agreement

An amended agreement between METRO and the County related to the Westpark Corridor was approved by Commissioners Court on May 7, 2013. Per this agreement the County is obligated to reimburse METRO for certain increased project costs if incurred. The County's liability to METRO under the agreement shall not exceed the cap of \$41 million and the escalation thereof. Ad valorem taxes are irrevocably pledged to the payment.

11. TRANSFERS AND ADVANCES

Transfers out in the amount of \$545.1 million for fiscal year ended February 28, 2021 which consisted of transfers of surplus revenue of the HCTRA toll road system, including the annual mobility transfer, approved by Commissioners Court in accordance with the existing bond indenture and Section 284.0031, Transportation Code, to pay or finance costs of roads, streets, highways, or other related facilities that are not part of the Authority's toll road system.

12. REVENUE LEASES

Operating Leases

The Authority was the lessor in a lease for signage. In the current year, there was lease revenue recognized in the amount of \$8,640.

13. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – ("GASB 91"), provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020 – ("GASB 92"), The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Except what was noted in Note 1, GASB 92 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* – ("GASB 93"), Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB 93 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – ("GASB 94"), the primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements— ("GASB 96"), This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 – ("GASB 97"), The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Except what was noted in Note 1, GASB 97 will be implemented by the County in fiscal year 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 29, 2021, Harris County Commissioners Court approved the creation of the Harris County Flood Resilience Trust for further funding of the 2018 Harris County Flood Control Bond Program and future County-led flood mitigation efforts. This authorization directed certain transfers of existing and future Harris County Toll Road Authority surplus revenue to the Flood Resilience Trust to supplement the funding of the County's flood bond program going forward. The June 29, 2021 authorization also directed other funding sources, including federal, state, and local partner funds, and legislated and contractually obligated reimbursements, to initially comprise the Flood Resilience Trust.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS A DEPARTMENT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Amounts in thousands)

Year Ended February 28/29

	2019			2020		2021
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$	79,163	\$	81,736	\$	251,727
Interest cost		70,460		74,038		69,221
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-		85,687
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		733,663		397,977
Benefit payments		(55,161)		(58,457)		(62,087)
Net change in total OPEB liability		94,462		830,980		742,525
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,827,096		1,921,558		2,752,538
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	1,921,558	\$	2,752,538	\$	3,495,063
			:			
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Employer contributions	\$	55,161	\$	58,457	\$	62,087
Benefit payments		(55,161)		(58,457)		(62,087)
Net change in fiduciary net position		-		-		-
Fiduciary net position, beginning						_
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$		\$		\$	
riddenary net position, ending (b)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Net OPEB liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	1,921,558	\$	2,752,538	\$	3,495,063
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,042,892	\$	1,112,112	\$	1,164,474
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		184.25%		247.51%		300.14%

Notes to schedule

There are no assets in a qualifying trust, as defined by GASB 75, to pay related benefits.

The above schedule represents Harris County's Net OPEB Liability as a whole.

The County implemented GASB 75 in fiscal year 2019. Information prior to fiscal year 2019 is not available; therefore, ten years of data will accumulate over time.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX MEASUREMENT YEARS (Amounts in thousands)

Year Ended December 31

		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY							
Service cost	\$	131,567	\$ 149,334	\$ 146,841	\$ 148,122	\$ 151,462	\$ 163,444
Interest on total pension liability		411,525	437,989	468,982	496,916	524,085	553,564
Effect of plan changes		(28,883)	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		51,149	-	10,614	-	-	440,283
Effect of economic/demographic gains		(7,458)	(27,493)	(6,851)	(8,053)	11,006	19,026
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(220,100)	 (238,220)	(263,941)	 (288,552)	 (321,909)	 (347,776)
Net change in total pension liability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	337,800	321,610	355,645	348,433	364,644	\$ 828,541
Total pension liability, beginning		5,113,052	 5,450,852	5,772,462	 6,128,107	 6,476,540	 6,841,184
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	5,450,852	\$ 5,772,462	\$ 6,128,107	\$ 6,476,540	\$ 6,841,184	\$ 7,669,725
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION							
Employer contributions	\$	132,346	\$ 136,391	\$ 142,896	\$ 149,663	\$ 167,499	\$ 182,824
Member contributions		66,878	68,371	71,869	72,343	77,914	85,012
Investment income net of investment expenses		(30,646)	349,499	733,526	(107,132)	908,411	656,508
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(220,100)	(238,220)	(263,941)	(288,552)	(321,909)	(347,776)
Administrative expenses		(3,419)	(3,799)	(3,797)	(4,443)	(4,844)	(5,068)
Other		363	(7,961)	(605)	(1,386)	(1,750)	(1,963)
Net change in fiduciary net position		(54,578)	304,281	 679,948	(179,507)	825,321	 569,537
Fiduciary net position, beginning		4,781,059	4,726,481	5,030,762	5,710,710	5,531,203	6,356,524
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	4,726,481	\$ 5,030,762	\$ 5,710,710	\$ 5,531,203	\$ 6,356,524	\$ 6,926,061
Net pension liability, ending $=$ (a) - (b)	\$	724,371	\$ 741,700	\$ 417,397	\$ 945,337	\$ 484,660	\$ 743,664
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		86.71%	87.15%	93.19%	85.40%	92.92%	90.30%
Pension covered payroll	\$	953,501	\$ 974,217	\$ 1,020,708	\$ 1,032,142	\$ 1,110,437	\$ 1,211,895
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		75.97%	76.13%	40.89%	91.59%	43.65%	61.36%
Toll Road's Portion:							
Allocated share		3.655%	3.551%	3.761%	3.687%	3.547%	3.457%
Employer contribution	\$	4,836,751	\$ 4,843,872	\$ 5,374,391	\$ 5,517,510	\$ 5,940,756	6,319,736
Net pension liability, ending	\$	26,473,095	\$ 26,341,183	\$ 15,698,382	\$ 34,851,024	\$ 17,189,553	25,706,453

Note: The County implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2016. Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available; ten years of data will accumulate over time.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS February 28, 2021

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
February 28/29	Contribution (1)	Contribution (1)	(Excess)	Payroll (2)	Payroll
2012	77,988,234	77,988,234	-	794,141,978	9.8%
2013	83,215,181	83,215,181	-	779,898,383	10.7%
2014	92,818,576	98,731,288	(5,912,712)	840,350,352	11.7%
2015	106,802,688	110,837,562	(4,034,874)	871,490,916	12.7%
2016	132,345,738	128,702,142	3,643,596	925,999,776	13.9%
2017	132,006,399	137,799,357	(5,792,958)	984,281,203	14.0%
2018	140,449,509	143,768,463	(3,318,954)	1,021,330,992	14.1%
2019	148,112,422	152,053,334	(3,940,912)	1,041,771,836	14.6%
2020	157,570,971	169,342,839	(11,771,868)	1,121,475,025	15.1%
2021	180,814,784	185,368,474	(4,553,690)	1,227,928,655	15.1%

Toll Road is an enterprise fund of the County and is included in the above table. The following table contains Toll Road specific information:

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	Actual Contribution
Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
February 28/29	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2015	3,970,459	4,112,878	(142,419)	32,340,485	12.7%
2016	4,836,615	4,696,207	140,408	33,788,248	13.9%
2017	4,843,872	4,905,697	(61,825)	35,040,708	14.0%
2018	5,374,391	5,410,071	(35,680)	38,434,810	14.1%
2019	5,517,510	5,562,930	(45,420)	38,120,469	14.6%
2020	5,940,756	5,994,354	(53,598)	39,711,011	15.1%
2021	6,319,736	6,330,209	(10,473)	41,922,038	15.1%

Additional years for the Toll Road Authority will be added as they become available.

- (1) TCDRS calculated actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.
- (2) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS for the fiscal year.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31,

two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS February 28, 2021

Inflation	2.50%
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Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% average over career including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

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.

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.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions* 2015: Employer contributions reflect that the member contribution rate was increased

to 7%.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

^{*}Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.





TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Traffic Count Table For the Fiscal Years Ended February 28/29 Schedule 1 (Unaudited)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (c)
20,423,602	23,661,347	25,954,394	27,133,093	17,482,032
24,539,597	27,997,532	30,394,189	31,349,380	18,020,039
82,262,865	80,160,824	84,072,730	84,766,812	70,947,261
64,859,879	64,033,070	65,579,347	65,432,094	53,118,468
77,225,677	78,570,993	83,394,523	84,882,096	71,793,756
18,652,445	19,752,143	20,535,981	20,618,900	17,197,670
24,612,792	27,231,577	29,897,740	31,693,019	28,650,612
26,997,127	28,911,425	30,340,844	29,845,978	24,725,798
35,817,656	34,911,415	37,488,978	38,340,883	34,045,308
42,815,881	44,167,107	47,493,405	49,058,170	42,486,196
52,372,241	53,849,498	55,024,767	55,040,590	43,279,703
4,603,753	4,950,818	5,508,510	5,799,850	4,377,608
32,611,540	34,747,966	35,262,441	33,174,279	15,361,123
15,995,964	17,653,728	18,992,828	19,989,976	19,783,085
523,791,019	540,599,443	569,940,677	577,125,120	461,268,659
	20,423,602 24,539,597 82,262,865 64,859,879 77,225,677 18,652,445 24,612,792 26,997,127 35,817,656 42,815,881 52,372,241 4,603,753 32,611,540 15,995,964	20,423,602 23,661,347 24,539,597 27,997,532 82,262,865 80,160,824 64,859,879 64,033,070 77,225,677 78,570,993 18,652,445 19,752,143 24,612,792 27,231,577 26,997,127 28,911,425 35,817,656 34,911,415 42,815,881 44,167,107 52,372,241 53,849,498 4,603,753 4,950,818 32,611,540 34,747,966 15,995,964 17,653,728	20,423,602 23,661,347 25,954,394 24,539,597 27,997,532 30,394,189 82,262,865 80,160,824 84,072,730 64,859,879 64,033,070 65,579,347 77,225,677 78,570,993 83,394,523 18,652,445 19,752,143 20,535,981 24,612,792 27,231,577 29,897,740 26,997,127 28,911,425 30,340,844 35,817,656 34,911,415 37,488,978 42,815,881 44,167,107 47,493,405 52,372,241 53,849,498 55,024,767 4,603,753 4,950,818 5,508,510 32,611,540 34,747,966 35,262,441 15,995,964 17,653,728 18,992,828	20,423,602 23,661,347 25,954,394 27,133,093 24,539,597 27,997,532 30,394,189 31,349,380 82,262,865 80,160,824 84,072,730 84,766,812 64,859,879 64,033,070 65,579,347 65,432,094 77,225,677 78,570,993 83,394,523 84,882,096 18,652,445 19,752,143 20,535,981 20,618,900 24,612,792 27,231,577 29,897,740 31,693,019 26,997,127 28,911,425 30,340,844 29,845,978 35,817,656 34,911,415 37,488,978 38,340,883 42,815,881 44,167,107 47,493,405 49,058,170 52,372,241 53,849,498 55,024,767 55,040,590 4,603,753 4,950,818 5,508,510 5,799,850 32,611,540 34,747,966 35,262,441 33,174,279 15,995,964 17,653,728 18,992,828 19,989,976

⁽a) Katy Managed Lanes include High Occupancy Vehicle non-toll transactions.

⁽b) Some transactions occurred during toll waiver periods as approved by Commissioners Court.

⁽c) The significant decrease from 2020 to 2021 is due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS Toll Rate Schedule Schedule 2 (Unaudited)

Toll Rate Schedule Effective as of September 12, 2015

	Cash/Attended/Automatic Coin Machine Lanes ^(a)	EZ TAG Lanes ^(b)
Two Axle Vehicles		
Sam Houston Tollway and Hardy Toll Road Plazas	\$ 1.00 - 1.75	\$ 0.50 - 1.50
Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge	N/A	\$1.50
Westpark Tollway	N/A	\$ 0.40 - 1.50
Fort Bend Parkway Extension (Spur 90A)	\$1.75	\$1.50
Katy Managed Lanes	N/A	\$ 0.30 - 3.20
Tomball Tollway ^(c)	N/A	\$ 0.50 - 1.50
Three to Six Axle Vehicles		
Sam Houston Tollway and Hardy Toll Road Plazas	\$ 1.25 - 8.75	\$ 1.25 - 8.75
Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge	N/A	\$ 3.50 - 8.75
Westpark Tollway	N/A	\$ 1.00 - 8.75
Fort Bend Parkway Extension (Spur 90A)	N/A	\$ 3.50 - 8.75
Katy Managed Lanes	N/A	\$7.00
Tomball Tollway ^(c)	N/A	\$ 1.25 - 8.75

⁽a) This column consolidates the columns "Attended Lanes" and "Exact Change Lanes" in previously published versions of Schedule 2.

Note: Commissioner's Court on May 19, 2019 approved HCTRA to defer toll rate adjustments scheduled to occur for calendar year 2019.

⁽b) These rates do not include amounts charged for toll violations.

⁽c) In September 2019, the Tomball Tollway Phase 2 opened up two new ramps with toll rates that conformed with rates established on existing sections of the HCTRA system which was approved in Court on July 30, 2019.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Toll Road Selected Financial Information For the Fiscal Years Ended February 28/29 Schedule 3 (Unaudited)

2018 2017 (Restated) 2019 2020 2021 **Operating Revenues** Toll revenues \$ 774.025.958 \$ 854,849,072 \$ 551,278,046 \$ 740,272,353 \$ 828,453,739 Intergovernmental revenues 19,175,649 1.403.438 **Total Operating Revenues** 793,201,607 740,272,353 829,857,177 854,849,072 551,278,046 **Operating Expenses** Salaries 65,351,353 97,121,258 70,363,249 73,982,379 84,322,777 Materials and supplies 20,875,511 19.098,352 17,767,336 13.044.999 16,626,507 Services and fees 151,572,050 125,440,763 143,268,214 159,654,875 143,149,145 Utilities 3,788,013 3,241,369 3,184,914 3,157,418 2,443,633 Transportation and travel 6,979,787 4,843,908 5,361,808 5,432,970 2,636,579 Depreciation 106,852,470 104,186,939 94,687,285 91,575,141 76,551,284 **Total Operating Expenses** 355,419,184 353,932,589 334,632,806 346,847,782 325,729,925 **Income from Operations** 437,782,423 386,339,764 495,224,371 508,001,290 225,548,121 **Nonoperating Revenues** 7,000,884 35,980,673 41,977,195 11,028,413 Investment income 13,472,769 Lease revenues 18,900 18,900 19,260 12.915 8,640 Miscellaneous Income 3,031,204 1,060,384 2,210,729 4,311,958 1,158,968 Gain on disposal of capital assets 22,789 10,050,988 14,552,053 38,210,662 46,302,068 **Total Nonoperating Revenues** 12,218,810 **Nonoperating Expenses** Interest expense 69,830,904 81,292,582 80,383,865 73,769,602 75,454,167 **Bond Issuance Costs** 3,233,525 3,403,805 68,216 696,525 2,937,367 4,568,131 4,346,946 4,055,218 4,056,039 Amortization expense 4,051,144 2,106,007 Other nonoperating expenses 327,654 1,006,771 6,106,568 87,813,751 **Total Nonoperating Expenses** 83,066,490 78,809,611 91,242,176 80,763,008 **Net Income Before Contributions** and Transfers Out 364,766,921 322,082,206 445,621,282 463,061,182 157,003,923 Transfers Out (a) (134,000,000)(127,615,000)(135,000,000)(136,866,977)(545,148,289)**Change in Net Position** \$ 230,766,921 \$ 194,467,206 \$ 310,621,282 \$ 326,194,205 \$ (388,144,366)

⁽a) Commissioners Court annually authorizes the transfer of Harris County Toll Road Authority net income for funding of County thoroughfares that enhance traffic flow to current and proposed toll facilities and to increase mobility.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS Historical Toll Road Operating Results and Coverages Schedule 4 (Unaudited)

		(a)	Debt Service		(b)	Revenues Available For		Coverage Ratio On
Fiscal Year Ended	Project Revenues	Other Earnings	Senior Lien Revenue Bonds (c)	Coverage Ratio On Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	O & M Expenses	Unlimited Subordinate Lien Tax Bonds	Debt Service Tax Bonds	Unlimited Subordinate Lien Tax Bonds
2012	\$ 519,296,886	\$ 45,625,135	\$ 140.612.020	4.018	\$ 120.679.625	\$ 303.630.376	\$ 85.172.767	3.565
2013	560,079,182	27,721,804	139,230,673	4.222	126,516,150	322,054,163	84,627,966	3.806
2014	609,965,677	5,293,713	147,728,476	4.165	136,373,150	331,157,764	73,812,290	4.486
2015	688,920,884	20,493,426	141,159,484	5.026	154,740,075	413,514,751	82,855,667	4.991
2016	759,275,927	18,979,897	142,199,571	5.473	203,809,584	432,246,669	58,516,811	7.387
2017	774,025,958	26,195,433	148,479,580	5.389	215,238,531	436,503,280	42,799,012	10.199
2018	740,272,353	14,522,053	148,108,962	5.096	184,590,613	422,094,831	41,737,732	10.113
2019	828,453,739	37,403,371	162,106,225	5.341	208,141,566	495,609,319	41,187,050	12.033
2020	854,849,072	41,990,110	158,131,539	5.671	226,793,851	511,913,792	40,622,562	12.602
2021	551,278,046	11,037,053	156,572,551	3.591	226,169,213	179,573,335	40,049,775	4.484

⁽a) Total investment income less interest revenue from the Office Building. Includes lease revenue income and intergovernmental income.

⁽b) O&M expenses are from TRA Operations and Maintenance funds.

⁽c) The Debt Service Senior Lien Revenue amount for fiscal years 2012-2015 has been restated to include swap interest and certain other interest payments that were not previously included, to reflect debt service as defined in the bond indentures.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Revenues by Toll Road Components/Segments
For the Fiscal Years Ended February 28/29
Schedule 5
(Unaudited)

Component/Segment (a)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hardy Toll Road-North	\$ 26,437,979	\$ 31,570,462	\$ 39,120,204	\$ 40,617,925	\$ 24,849,542
Hardy Toll Road-South (b)	31,638,787	34,312,141	41,896,623	42,946,953	23,854,633
Sam Houston Tollway-South	105,453,467	103,138,124	115,451,242	115,747,311	83,248,148
Sam Houston Tollway-Central	89,313,891	88,779,628	98,646,087	97,750,459	70,099,960
Sam Houston Tollway-North	102,728,300	105,575,595	121,075,315	122,846,069	90,148,025
Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge	27,783,262	29,670,371	35,094,205	33,894,005	26,771,401
Sam Houston Tollway-East	37,318,341	39,478,531	45,340,402	44,351,041	32,271,153
Sam Houston Tollway-South/East	49,393,072	49,722,616	55,996,513	56,880,435	43,726,878
Sam Houston Tollway-South/West	55,138,612	56,530,097	64,949,329	66,470,743	48,895,404
Sam Houston Tollway-North/East	30,091,751	33,099,803	40,774,066	41,792,403	34,141,237
Westpark Tollway	58,972,968	58,408,950	65,204,981	66,271,270	47,193,811
Fort Bend Parkway Extension (Spur 90A)	6,172,055	6,577,661	7,998,962	8,273,271	5,707,999
Katy Managed Lanes	18,442,791	20,406,431	22,487,976	20,736,704	8,867,781
Tomball Tollway	21,488,181	22,799,853	28,327,267	29,046,504	25,223,306
Administration (c)	56,521,738	44,878,302	26,172,098	42,324,975	(33,242,723)
IOP-BancPass	1,074,735	926,500	9,206	-	-
IOP-CTRMA	428,410	(166,879)	249,762	1,012,457	783,391
IOP-Fort Bend County	3,675,862	(568,718)	4,414,336	4,657,515	3,580,328
IOP-KTA	-	(177,924)	251,434	34,808	31,769
IOP-MCTRA	340,662	6,387	194,924	91,210	784,863
IOP-METRO	815,826	25,594	667,998	647,665	160,008
IOP-NTTA	15,586,467	3,658,770	945,938	4,247,555	3,300,657
IOP-TTA	35,208,801	11,620,058	13,184,871	14,161,252	10,407,622
IOP-OTA	-	-	-	46,542	51,538
IOP - BCTRA	-	-	-	-	114,515
IOP - BTG	-	_	-	 	306,799
Total	\$ 774,025,958	\$ 740,272,353	\$ 828,453,739	\$ 854,849,072	\$ 551,278,046

⁽a) IOP toll revenue is accounted for in the respective Toll Road Toll Plaza for each IOP Agency during FY 2018-FY2021. IOP toll revenue and IOP fee revenues are attributable to the Toll Interoperability Program, pursuant to various agreements.

⁽b) Includes toll revenues collected for the Airport Connector.

⁽c) During the COVID-19 emergency declaration, administrative fees associated to violations were waived and no related revenue was generated. This line consists of allowance for uncollectible accounts on toll violation (VEC) revenue administrative fees (excluding tolls), EZ tag sales fees, and other miscellaneous revenues.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS Toll Road Bonds Debt Service Requirements Schedule 6 (Unaudited)

Total Toll Road Unlimited Tax & Total Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Bonds Fiscal. Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds Total Toll Road Bonds Debt Service Year Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total 211,700,032 \$ 19,445,000 \$ 28,930,612 \$ 84.715.000 \$ 98.054.420 \$ 104.160.000 \$ \$ 2022 9.485.612 \$ 182,769,420 107.540.032 2023 20,240,000 8,449,022 28,689,022 64,035,000 93,358,194 157,393,194 101,807,216 186,082,216 84,275,000 2024 20,700,000 7,384,903 28,084,903 67,315,000 90.074,444 157,389,444 88,015,000 97,459,347 185,474,347 2025 21,165,000 6,297,059 27,462,059 70,770,000 86,622,319 157.392.319 91.935.000 92,919,378 184.854.378 2026 12,070,000 5,430,338 17,500,338 74,400,000 82,993,069 157,393,069 86,470,000 88,423,407 174,893,407 2027 12,090,000 4,796,138 16,886,138 76,700,000 79,240,569 155,940,569 88,790,000 84,036,707 172,826,707 2028 12,115,000 4.160.756 16,275,756 79,800,000 75,353,069 155,153,069 91.915.000 79.513.825 171,428,825 15,659,194 2029 12,135,000 3,524,194 83,895,000 71,260,694 155,155,694 96,030,000 74,784,888 170,814,888 2030 12,160,000 2,886,450 15,046,450 88,195,000 66,958,444 155,153,444 100,355,000 69,844,894 170,199,894 2031 12,185,000 2,247,394 14,432,394 92,715,000 62,435,694 155,150,694 104,900,000 64,683,088 169,583,088 2032 12,210,000 1,607,025 13,817,025 100,155,000 57,613,944 157,768,944 112,365,000 59,220,969 171,585,969 2033 12,240,000 965.213 13,205,213 105.295,000 52,477,694 157,772,694 117,535,000 53,442,907 170,977,907 157,768,419 2034 12,265,000 321,956 12,586,956 110,475,000 47,293,419 122,740,000 47,615,375 170,355,375 2035 115,645,000 42,125,942 157,770,942 115,645,000 42,125,942 157,770,942 157,770,469 36,910,469 157,770,469 2036 120,860,000 36,910,469 120,860,000 2037 69,320,000 32,465,100 101,785,100 69,320,000 32,465,100 101,785,100 90,384,325 2038 60,660,000 29,724,325 60,660,000 29,724,325 90,384,325 2039 63,035,000 27,360,575 90,395,575 63,035,000 27,360,575 90,395,575 2040 52,005,000 25,009,275 77,014,275 52,005,000 25,009,275 77,014,275 2041 53,970,000 22,669,800 76,639,800 53,970,000 22,669,800 76,639,800 2042 48,540,000 20,345,450 68,885,450 48,540,000 20,345,450 68,885,450 2043 53,995,000 17,982,050 71,977,050 53,995,000 17,982,050 71,977,050 2044 56,360,000 15,460,825 71,820,825 56,360,000 15,460,825 71,820,825 2045 12,947,775 58,715,000 12,947,775 71,662,775 58,715,000 71,662,775 2046 61,155,000 10,447,125 71,602,125 61,155,000 10,447,125 71,602,125 2047 63,490,000 7,866,475 71,356,475 63,490,000 7,866,475 71,356,475 2048 65,990,000 5,204,725 71,194,725 65,990,000 5,204,725 71,194,725 2049 55,527,025 2,832,025 52,695,000 2,832,025 52,695,000 55,527,025 2050 25,325,000 1.350,025 26,675,025 25,325,000 1,350,025 26,675,025 2051 23,435,000 23,435,000 23,876,650 441,650 23,876,650 441.650 \$ 191.020.000 \$ 57.556.060 \$ 248,576,060 \$ 2.143,660,000 \$ 1.274.879.584 \$ 3,418,539,584 \$ 2.334.680.000 \$ 1,332,435,644 \$ 3,667,115,644 Total

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OUTSTANDING TOLL ROAD TAX BONDS

Schedule 7 (Unaudited)

The Series 1997 and Series 2007C Tax Bonds are collectively referred to as the "Toll Road Tax Bonds".

Issue	Date Issued	Pri	Outstanding ncipal Amount bruary 28, 2021
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series, 1997	August 1997	\$	26,005,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series, 2007C	August 2007		165,015,000
TOTAL		\$	191,020,000

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OUTSTANDING TOLL ROAD SENIOR & FIRST LIEN REVENUE BONDS

Schedule 8 (Unaudited)

The Series 2007B, Series 2012B, Series 2012C, Series 2015B, Series 2016A, Series 2018A, and Series 2019A are referred to as the "Senior Lien Revenue Bonds". The Series 2021 are referred to as the "First Lien Revenue Bonds".

Issue	Outstanding Principal Amount at February 28, 2021
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2007B	145,570,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012B Refunding Bonds Series 2012C	48,230,000 229,695,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015B	157,555,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	526,255,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2018A	531,680,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019A	79,750,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021	424,925,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,143,660,000

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 Schedule 9 (Unaudited)

On February 9, 2021 the Commissioners Court adopted the budget for the County for the Fiscal Year 2021-2022. The Fiscal Year 2022 budget included appropriations for some capital projects, which are financed from current revenues. The following is a summary of the Fiscal Year 2021-2022 budget for the County's Current Operating Fund:

Cash Balance as of March 1, 2021	\$ 1,314,401,575
Estimated Revenues:	
Ad Valorem and Miscellaneous Taxes	1,665,389,982
Charges for Services	233,362,271
Fines and Forfeitures	9,084,242
Intergovernmental Revenues	58,014,866
Interest	12,631,467
Other	45,397,724
Total Cash and Estimated Revenues	\$ 3,338,282,127
Appropriations:	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 3,291,543,943
Capital Outlay:	
Roads	10,422,593
Parks	36,315,591
Total Appropriations	\$ 3,338,282,127

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS BUDGETING Schedule 10 (Unaudited)

County Capital Projects Funds are used in projects including construction of roads, office and court buildings, jails, juvenile home facilities, parks and libraries. Cash and investments on hand in the Capital Projects Funds at February 28, 2021 derived from the sale of bonds and other sources and the investment income (except investment income may be used for debt service) thereon, are designated to be spent over a period of several years for the following purposes:

Roads	\$ 178,118,305
Permanent Improvements	7,003,200
Flood Control	48,993,522
Total	\$ 234,115,027

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY ASSESSED VALUES AND TAX RATES (EXCEPT FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 11 (Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less Exemptions (a)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	M&O Tax Rate	Debt Service Tax Rate	Total County Tax Rate
2012	\$ 313,475,950	\$ 51,539,733	\$ 88,299,285	\$ 276,716,398	0.33444	0.05673	0.39117
2013	324,827,229	57,313,966	91,639,208	290,501,987	0.33271	0.06750	0.40021
2014	347,626,720	62,743,816	93,848,695	316,521,841	0.34547	0.06908	0.41455
2015	384,362,133	65,476,453	99,412,873	350,425,713	0.34547	0.07184	0.41731
2016	425,362,614	74,298,323	108,139,145	391,521,792	0.34547	0.07376	0.41923
2017	465,761,511	71,377,390	115,700,039	421,438,862	0.34500	0.07156	0.41656
2018	486,039,747	67,481,606	117,128,669	436,392,684	0.34500	0.07301	0.41801
2019	506,160,004	69,574,097	127,319,737	448,414,364	0.35000	0.06858	0.41858
2020	545,499,934	72,456,577	135,755,513	482,200,998	0.34174	0.06539	0.40713
2021	580,139,657	72,974,712	148,263,829	504,850,540	0.34028	0.05088	0.39116

⁽a) The majority of exemptions are made up of the optional 20% homestead property exemption. In addition, persons 65 years of age or older or disabled receive an exemption up to a maximum individual amount of \$160,000.

Source: Harris County Appraisal District.

Note: Property in the County must be revalued every three years. Property is assessed at market value; therefore, the taxable values are equal to market value less applicable exemptions. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (EXCEPT FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 12

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

	Taxes Levied	· ·		within the of the Levy	Collections	Total Collec	Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years*	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2012	\$ 1,081,861	\$ 1,073,234	\$ 1,022,187	94.5	\$ 49,074	\$ 1,071,261	99.8%			
2013	1,160,905	1,150,796	1,100,588	94.8	48,222	1,148,810	99.8			
2014	1,308,910	1,292,555	1,247,389	95.3	43,097	1,290,486	99.8			
2015	1,459,066	1,439,640	1,390,628	95.3	45,891	1,436,519	99.8			
2016	1,637,031	1,621,237	1,554,734	95.0	62,609	1,617,343	99.7			
2017	1,754,007	1,714,255	1,663,289	94.8	46,867	1,710,156	99.8			
2018	1,822,187	1,789,153	1,723,979	94.6	58,890	1,782,869	99.7			
2019	1,876,068	1,848,283	1,787,008	95.3	49,226	1,836,234	99.6			
2020	1,961,756	1,961,756	1,867,058	95.2	47,387	1,914,445	98.9			
2021	1,972,700	1,972,700	1,838,347	93.2	-	1,838,347	93.2			

^{*} For reporting purposes refunds associated with a prior year are netted against the prior year collections.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

(amounts in thousands)
Schedule 13
(Unaudited)

			2021				2012	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
				Total 2020				Total 2011
		2020		Taxable		2011		Taxable
Taxpayers	Valu	ations (a)	Rank	Valuation (b)	Valuations (c)		Rank	Valuation (c)
Exxon Mobil Corp	\$	4,050,383	1	0.80%	\$	2,835,690	1	1.02%
Centerpoint Energy Hou Ele		3,881,216	2	0.77		2,393,467	2	0.86
Chevron Chemical Company		3,633,666	3	0.72		1,531,505	4	0.55
Shell Oil Co		1,877,864	4	0.37		2,319,116	3	0.84
Equistar Chemicals LP		1,802,345	5	0.36		984,726	9	0.36
Enterprise		1,158,883	6	0.23				
Palmetto TransOceanic LLC		1,107,329	7	0.22				
Lyondell Chemical		976,583	8	0.19		728,917	13	0.26
Walmart		928,383	9	0.18		808,079	11	0.29
Valero Energy Corp		829,097	10	0.16				
Liberty Property		804,403	11	0.16				
United Airlines Inc		794,106	12	0.16				
One Two Three Allen Center		790,940	13	0.16				
HEB Grocery Co LPP		765,001	14	0.15				
National Oilwell Inc		751,620	15	0.15		1,053,525	8	0.38
Hines Interests Ltd Partnership						1,180,205	5	0.43
Hewlett Packard Company						1,118,454	6	0.40
Crescent Real Estate						1,076,212	7	0.39
Houston Refining						948,896	10	0.34
AT&T Corporation						780,563	12	0.28
Amoco Chemical Company						577,210	14	0.21
Continental Airlines Inc. (d)						492,228	15	0.18
Total	\$ 2	4,151,819		4.78%	\$	18,828,793		6.79%

Source: Harris County Appraisal District.

- (a) Amounts shown for these taxpayers do not include taxable valuations, which may be substantial, attributable to certain subsidiaries and affiliates which are not grouped on the tax rolls with the taxpayers shown.
- (b) Based on the County's total taxable value as of February 28, 2021.
- (c) Based on the County's total taxable value as of February 29, 2012.
- (d) Continental Airlines Inc. is now a wholly owned subsidiary of United Continental Holdings, Inc.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY TAX DEBT OUTSTANDING

Schedule 14 (Unaudited)

	(County's Total				
	Outstanding					
		Tax Debt (a)				
Limited Tax Debt	\$	771,587,125				
Unlimited Tax Debt		522,335,000				
Flood Control		378,735,000				
Toll Road Tax Bonds		191,020,000				
Total	\$	1,863,677,125				
Less: Toll Road Tax Bonds		(191,020,000)				
Total (Approximately 0.39% of 2019 Assessed Value)	\$	1,672,657,125				

⁽a) Excluding Flood Control District debt of \$334,270,000 paid for by the District's ad valorem tax revenues. Amounts expressed at gross value, not considering unamortized premium or discount or accretion of capital appreciation bonds.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY HISTORICAL TAX DEBT OUTSTANDING

Schedule 15 (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth the County's ad valorem tax debt outstanding, as of the end of the Fiscal years 2011-12 through 2020-21.

Fiscal Year	County's Debt Outstanding (a) (thousands)	Taxable Value (b) (thousands)	Estimated Population (c)	Debt Outstanding Per Capita		
2012	\$ 2,990,172	\$ 276,716,398	1.08	4,178,574	\$ 716	
2013	2,825,047	290,501,987	0.97	4,253,700	664	
2014	2,713,804	316,521,841	0.86	4,336,853	626	
2015	2,765,888	350,425,713	0.79	4,441,370	623	
2016	2,759,388	391,521,792	0.70	4,538,028	608	
2017	2,606,518	421,438,862	0.62	4,589,928	568	
2018	2,484,769	436,392,684	0.57	4,652,980	534	
2019	2,299,408	448,414,364	0.51	4,698,619	489	
2020	2,105,487	482,200,998	0.44	4,713,325	447	
2021	1,863,677	504,850,540	0.37	4,746,600	393	

- (a) Includes debt paid for by the County's ad valorem tax revenues.
- (b) Taxable values are net of exemptions and abatements. Property is assessed at 100% of appraised value.
- (c) Source: Bureau of the Census.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF COUNTY-WIDE AD VALOREM TAX DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE 16

(Unaudited) (amounts in thousands)

Toll Road Unlimited Tax &

Fiscal	I	Limited Tax De	bt	Uı	nlimited Tax De	ebt	Subordin	ate Lien Revent	ue Bonds	F	Flood Control ((a)	Total County-Wide Tax Debt			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 90,775	\$ 35,507	\$ 126,282	\$ 34,800	\$ 25,847	\$ 60,647	\$ 19,445	\$ 9,486	\$ 28,931	\$ 36,805	\$ 31,975	\$ 68,780	\$ 181,825 \$	102,815 \$	284,640	
2023	69,890	31,524	101,414	40,475	24,133	64,608	20,240	8,449	28,689	36,465	30,146	66,611	167,070	94,252	261,322	
2024	52,911	39,946	92,857	30,325	22,210	52,535	20,700	7,385	28,085	38,165	28,443	66,608	142,101	97,984	240,085	
2025	79,502	38,099	117,601	48,400	20,760	69,160	21,165	6,297	27,462	39,595	26,597	66,192	188,662	91,753	280,415	
2026	45,414	34,624	80,038	49,800	18,391	68,191	12,070	5,430	17,500	43,935	25,079	69,014	151,219	83,524	234,743	
2027	57,015	20,225	77,240	50,135	15,901	66,036	12,090	4,796	16,886	45,710	22,882	68,592	164,950	63,804	228,754	
2028	58,110	17,351	75,461	50,490	13,394	63,884	12,115	4,161	16,276	46,935	20,596	67,531	167,650	55,502	223,152	
2029	39,220	28,847	68,067	50,985	10,870	61,855	12,135	3,524	15,659	48,305	18,249	66,554	150,645	61,490	212,135	
2030	33,720	12,658	46,378	41,080	8,321	49,401	12,160	2,887	15,047	47,720	15,834	63,554	134,680	39,700	174,380	
2031	35,235	10,947	46,182	38,915	6,267	45,182	12,185	2,247	14,432	35,390	13,448	48,838	121,725	32,909	154,634	
2032	36,815	9,195	46,010	39,480	4,317	43,797	12,210	1,607	13,817	19,370	12,018	31,388	107,875	27,137	135,012	
2033	34,195	7,355	41,550	15,050	2,372	17,422	12,240	965	13,205	20,340	11,049	31,389	81,825	21,741	103,566	
2034	13,010	6,190	19,200	15,805	1,620	17,425	12,265	322	12,587	21,360	10,032	31,392	62,440	18,164	80,604	
2035	13,640	5,560	19,200	16,595	830	17,425	-	-	-	22,325	9,063	31,388	52,560	15,453	68,013	
2036	14,300	4,899	19,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,340	8,050	31,390	37,640	12,949	50,589	
2037	13,135	4,206	17,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,280	7,117	31,397	37,415	11,323	48,738	
2038	13,765	3,571	17,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,250	6,145	31,395	39,015	9,716	48,731	
2039	14,420	2,930	17,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,260	5,135	31,395	40,680	8,065	48,745	
2040	15,090	2,257	17,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,185	4,206	31,391	42,275	6,463	48,738	
2041	15,755	1,587	17,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,810	3,243	16,053	28,565	4,830	33,395	
2042	6,370	887	7,257	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,195	2,858	16,053	19,565	3,745	23,310	
2043	6,600	658	7,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,720	2,331	16,051	20,320	2,989	23,309	
2044	6,840	421	7,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,270	1,782	16,052	21,110	2,203	23,313	
2045	2,885	176	3,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,840	1,211	16,051	17,725	1,387	19,112	
2046	2,975	89	3,064	-	-			-		15,435	617	16,052	18,410	706	19,116	
Total	\$ 771,587	\$ 319,709	\$ 1,091,296	\$ 522,335	\$ 175,233	\$ 697,568	\$ 191,020	\$ 57,556	\$ 248,576	\$ 713,005	\$ 318,106	\$ 1,031,111	\$ 2,197,947 \$	870,604 \$	3,068,551	

⁽a) Includes Flood Control District debt paid for by the District's ad valorem tax revenues and debt paid for by the County's ad valorem tax revenues as a result of refunded commercial paper.

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

COUNTY-WIDE AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED BONDS

Schedule 17 (Unaudited)

(Amounts in Thousands)

As of February 28, 2021, the following County-wide ad valorem tax bonds authorized by the voters at elections held in September 1983, November 1999, November 2007, November 2015, and August 2018 remain unissued.

The Schedule reflects the County's use of voted authority when it issues general obligation commercial paper notes pursuant to its Series B (parks and libraries) and Series C (roads and bridges) programs.

County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds Limited Tax: Civil Justice Center \$ 33,000 Parks 44,850 Forensic Lab 5,181 70,000 Family Law Center Total Limited Tax Bonds \$ 153,031 Unlimited Tax: Road Bonds 636,410 Total Unlimited Tax Bonds 636,410 Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue: Toll Roads 15,148 Total Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds 15,148 Harris County Flood Control District Limited Tax Bonds 2,236,000 Total Harris County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds 3,040,589 Total Authorized but Unissued Bonds \$3,040,589

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY GENERAL FUND BALANCES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 18

(amounts in thousands)

	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Harris County General Fund:																	
Nonspendable	\$ 4,840	\$ 4,463	\$ 5,134	\$	6,805	\$	7,958	\$	8,733	\$	8,406	\$	9,325	\$	13,053	\$	5,193
Restricted	280,566	347,309	429,372		462,289		530,903		546,614		512,963		532,074		533,152		994,738
Committed	2,120	2,847	2,508		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned	33,491	24,013	14,622		16,833		27,856		23,822		50,988		40,139		31,299		27,414
Unassigned	 91,927	189,799	 355,857		549,705		782,372		1,008,332		1,162,835		1,287,968		1,473,158		1,379,658
Total General Fund	\$ 412,944	\$ 568,431	\$ 807,493	\$	1,035,632	\$	1,349,089	\$	1,587,501	\$	1,735,192	\$	1,869,506	\$ 2	2,050,662	\$ 2	2,407,003

TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 19 (Unaudited)

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of February 28/29

<u>-</u>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Administration of Justice	8,462	8,723	9,290	9,625	9,768	9,824	10,275	10,181	10,909	11,194
Parks	625	675	700	805	867	892	913	924	899	613
County Administration	2,901	2,957	3,021	3,166	3,280	3,406	3,460	3,481	3,054	3,222
Health and Human Services	1,385	1,326	1,334	1,369	1,432	1,450	1,488	1,487	1,622	1,582
Flood Control	308	290	300	291	287	293	290	316	325	331
Tax Administration	341	340	349	348	368	353	368	365	418	382
Roads and Bridges	561	536	550	448	451	563	568	542	659	489

Note: (1) As of February 28, 2021, it is estimated that approximately 4,391 of the County's employees were members of various labor organizations, some of which are unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO. The County does not maintain collective bargaining agreements with any unions.

⁽²⁾ This schedule represents the number of County employees at the end of each fiscal year.