

### Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund of Harris County, Texas

Financial Statements For the Seven Months Ended September 30, 2022 and Independent Auditor's Report

### TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the Seven Months Ended September 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY S

S E C T I O N

#### Leslie Wilks Garcia, C.P.A. M.Jur.

First Assistant County Auditor

Audit Division

Errika Perkins, C.P.A., C.I.A. Chief Assistant County Auditor



1001 Preston, Suite 800 Houston, Texas 77002-1817 (832) 927-4600

FAX (713) 755-8932 Help Line (832) 927-4558

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

March 28, 2023

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 seven month period ended September 30, 2022. 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 period ended September 30, 2022, 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

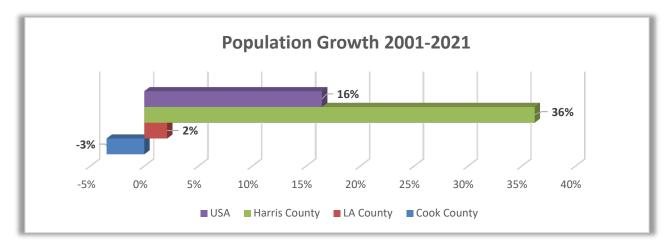
#### PROFILE OF THE AUTHORITY

#### 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 following roadways. 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 offers 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-mile connection 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 4.8 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 36% growth since 2001. 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, as follows: (i) Tolling Operations; (ii) Engineering & Construction; (iii) Administration; (iv) Finance; (v) Operations & Facility Infrastructure; and (vi) Public Safety. The Authority is provided legal services by the County Attorney's Office and other support services, such as law enforcement and traffic incident management, by the County. As of September 30, 2022, the Authority currently has 996 employees, which consists of 741 full-time employees, 1 part-time employee, and 254 temporary employees; in addition, as of September 30, 2022, the Authority has 336 open full-time positions that it plans to fill during the next fiscal year.

#### **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 October 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-The 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 \$537.1 billion. Twenty-four companies on the 2022 Fortune 500 list are headquartered in the Houston area. No single industry dominates Houston employment.

The current price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil as of September 2022 is approximately \$84 per barrel, which is an increase from September 2021 per the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Oil prices increased in the last year due to many factors in the economy.

The preliminary November 2022 unemployment rate for the Houston MSA was 4.0% compared to the national average of 3.4%. The State's preliminary unemployment rate for November 2022 was 4.0%.

The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas area had a Consumer Price Index (CPI) that was .1% lower than other large urban areas as calculated for October 2022 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 of 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 53.5 million passengers in the 12 months ending October 2022, 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 decreased 17 percent in September of 2022 versus September of 2021. Consumers kept the high end of the Houston housing market up in September even as the market collectively continued transitioning to more normal, pre-pandemic levels. Sales overall were down for a sixth consecutive month due largely to the persistent lack of inventory and inflationary headwinds that include rising interest rates. However, the inventory landscape is showing signs of improvement for consumers as an uptick in new listings helped boost overall supply to its highest level in two years.

#### 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 asset at September 30, 2022, was \$253,423,134, which includes the Authority's net pension asset of \$8,331,301. The County currently provides a postemployment healthcare plan; the net ending obligation for this postemployment healthcare plan was \$2,762,593,552, at September 30, 2022, which includes \$117,667,442 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's conversion of the County's toll road system to an all-electronic tolling implementation is currently underway as approved by Commissioners Court. In addition, the Authority continues to focus on a strategic plan to chart a roadmap for the future of the agency with these main areas of focus: a framework for resiliency and sustainability programming, 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

FINANCIAL SE

E C T I

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**Deloitte & Touche LLP** 

1111 Bagby Street Suite 4500 Houston, TX 77002-2591

Tel:+1 713 982 2000 Fax:+1 713 982 2001 www.deloitte.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Harris County Toll Road Authority (the "Authority") Enterprise Fund of Harris County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the seven months ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority of Harris County, Texas as of September 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the seven months then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Harris County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Harris County, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the seven months then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
  include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
  statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios, and the Texas County and District Retirement System—Schedule of Employer Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

Deloitted Touche LLP

March 28, 2023

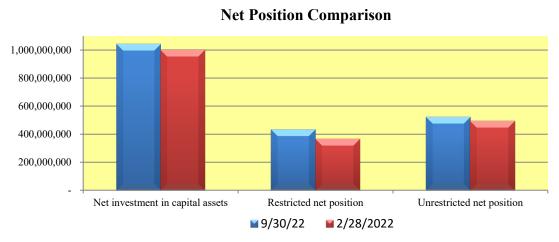
This section of the Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund of Harris County financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial performance of the Harris County Toll Road Authority ("Authority") for the period ended September 30, 2022.

In January 2021, Commissioners Court approved changing the fiscal year for Harris County and the Authority from a fiscal year ending February 28/29 to a fiscal year ending September 30, with the transition to begin in calendar year 2022. As such, the financial statements are presented for a seven-month period of March 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022. The terms "prior year" or "previous year" used throughout this report represent the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022.

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 \$1,043,372,049, 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 \$42,830,648 from the previous year, primarily due to various ongoing construction projects throughout the County related to the Authority.
  - (2) Net position of \$433,304,743 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Authority such as debt obligations, laws, or regulations. Restricted net position increased by \$67,954,233 from the prior year primarily due to the refunding and defeasance of certain outstanding bonds in debt service reserve.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$522,269,525 represents the portion available to meet ongoing obligations of the Authority. Unrestricted net position increased \$29,991,662 from the previous year.



#### 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 September 30, 2022 was \$1,998,946,317 and \$1,858,169,774 as of February 28, 2022. Revenues exceeded expenses and transfers out, increasing net position by \$140,776,543 from prior year.

#### Harris County Toll Road Authority Enterprise Fund Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022 and February 28, 2022 (Amounts in thousands)

	9	9/30/2022		2/28/2022	
Current assets	\$	1,081,529	\$	1,080,255	
Capital assets, net*		3,323,472		3,266,264	
Other non-current assets		347,981		318,116	
Total assets		4,752,982		4,664,635	
Deferred outflows of resources		114,360	_	152,453	
Current liabilities		337,017		320,221	
Non-current liabilities*		2,443,217		2,608,384	
Total liabilities		2,780,234		2,928,605	
Deferred inflows of resources		88,162		30,313	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		1,043,372		1,000,542	
Restricted		433,305		365,350	
Unrestricted		522,269		492,278	
Total net position	\$	1,998,946	\$	1,858,170	

<sup>\*</sup> The Authority increased the beginning balance as of March 1, 2022 to conform to provisions of GASB 87, Leases, as identified in Note 1

The largest portion of the Authority's current period ended net position is net investment in capital assets. The remaining balance of the Authority's current period ended 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 covenants.

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 Period Ended September 30, 2022 and the Year Ended February 28, 2022

	9,	/30/2022	 2/28/2022
Revenues:			
Operating revenues:			
Toll revenue	\$	532,151	\$ 808,932
Nonoperating Revenues:			
Investment income		1,562	3,290
Lease income		5	9
Miscellaneous income		1,653	2,572
Gain on disposal of capital assets		182	56
Total revenues	;	535,553	814,859
Expenses:			
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries		40,502	74,372
Materials and supplies		13,233	26,143
Services and fees		106,471	164,091
Utilities		2,000	3,268
Transportation and travel		2,430	3,639
Depreciation and amortization		52,550	109,661
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Interest expense		50,466	83,303
Debt service fees		1,540	35
Amortization expense		1,677	 3,487
Total expenses	2	270,869	467,999
Income before transfers	2	264,684	346,860
Contributions			
Transfers out	(	123,908)	(253,955)
Change in net position		140,776	 92,905
Net position - beginning		858,170	 1,765,265
Net position - ending	\$ 1,9	998,946	\$ 1,858,170

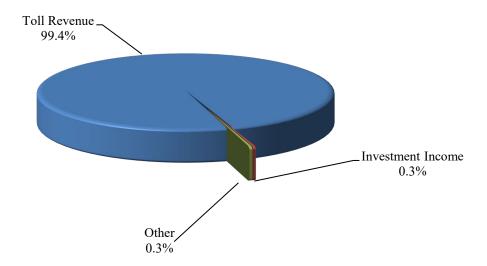
#### Revenues

Total revenues, for the period ended September 30, 2022, were \$535,553,667 a decrease of \$279,304,617 compared to the previous fiscal year. Revenues for fiscal year 2022 were \$814,858,284. This decrease was largely related to the short reporting period.

The largest revenue source is toll revenue of \$532,151,298 or 99.4% of total revenues. This revenue category decreased \$276,780,583 from fiscal year 2022. This decrease was largely related to the short reporting period.

Investment income for the period ended September 30, 2022 totaled \$1,562,418 and comprises 0.3% of total revenues. This revenue source decreased by \$1,727,403 compared to fiscal year 2022 revenue of \$3,289,821, due to a decrease in interest earned from investments. Other revenues totaled \$1,839,951 or slightly more than 0.3% of total revenues. Other revenues include lease revenue of \$4,946, gain on disposal of capital assets of \$181,937 and miscellaneous revenue of \$1,653,068 for reimbursements and recovery of revenue losses.

REVENUES BY SOURCE Period ended September 30, 2022



#### **Expenses**

For the period ended September 30, 2022, expenses totaled \$270,869,489 a decrease of \$197,129,615 compared to the prior fiscal year. In fiscal year 2022, expenses totaled \$467,999,104.

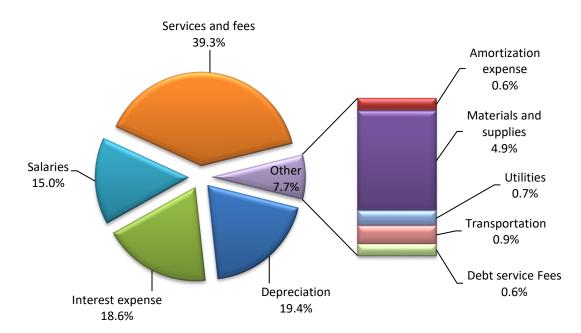
Services and fees of \$106,470,753 is the largest expense category and is 39.3% of total expenses. This is a decrease of \$57,620,164 from the prior year and is largely related to the short reporting period.

Interest expense of \$50,466,318 is one of the Authority's largest expense categories and is 18.6% of total expenses. Interest expense reflects the interest and fees incurred on outstanding debt balances and activities during the year.

Salaries expense of \$40,501,868 or 15.0% of total expenses decreased by \$33,870,405 from fiscal year 2022 and is largely related to the short reporting period.

The remaining 27.1% of expenses represent depreciation (19.4%), amortization expense (0.6%), and other expenses (7.1%) and consists of outlays relative to materials and supplies, utilities, transportation and travel, and debt service fees. All of these expense categories are necessary for the operation of the toll road.

EXPENSES
For the Period Ended September 30, 2022



#### **Transfers**

Transfers out in the amount of \$123,907,635 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 September 30, 2022 and February 28, 2022, amounted to \$3,323,471,509 and \$3,266,264,377 (restated, see Note 1), 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 \$57,207,132 from prior year.

	<b>September 30, 2022</b>	<b>February 28, 2022</b>
Land	\$ 383,609,851	\$ 381,983,971
Easement	1,989,062	1,989,062
Construction in progress	1,301,581,483	1,452,590,266
License agreement	237,500,000	237,500,000
Land improvements	18,865,805	18,865,805
Infrastructure	3,213,281,611	2,956,613,884
Other tangible assets	7,489,687	8,937,074
Buildings	20,728,052	20,728,052
Equipment	60,309,328	66,111,921
Leased Assets*	4,070,753	4,070,753
	5,249,425,632	5,149,390,788
Less: Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,925,954,123)	(1,883,126,411)
Totals	\$ 3,323,471,509	\$ 3,266,264,377

<sup>\*</sup>The Authority increased the beginning balance as of March 1, 2022 to conform to provisions of GASB 87, Leases, as identified in Note 1

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

#### Long-term liabilities

At the period ended September 30, 2022, the balance of the Authority's total outstanding long-term liabilities was \$2,545,899,064. Refer to Note 7 to the financial statements for further detail on the Authority's long-term liabilities.

	Outstanding at September 30, 2022			Outstanding at bruary 28, 2022
Bonds payable	\$	2,370,243,599	\$	2,484,999,345
Commercial paper payable		36,600,000		-
Compensatory time payable	1,501,867			1,507,512
Lease payable*	3,541,930		4,070,753	
Net OPEB liability	117,667,442 169,90		169,902,366	
Hedging derivative instruments	16,344,226			39,298,374
Totals	\$	2,545,899,064	\$	2,699,778,350

<sup>\*</sup>The Authority increased the beginning balance as of March 1, 2022 to conform to provisions of GASB 87, Leases, as identified in Note 1

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 Aa2, and AA, respectively, for First Lien Bonds and Aa1, AA-, and AA, respectively, for the Senior Lien Revenue Bonds.

See Note 8 and Note 9 to the financial statements for further information on the County's Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB 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 experienced dramatic changes in its population size and composition over the last few decades, and these trends are expected to continue. In the 2010 US Census, the Houston region had 5.8 million residents and 2.7 million jobs. According to a forecast provided by the Houston Galveston Area Council, population in the Metro Houston area will add 3.8 million people by 2040. That is an increase of 66 percent over thirty years, or a 1.5 percent growth each year. Similarly for jobs, the region is expected to create an additional 1.5 million jobs. 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 SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	447,287,214
Investments		534,671,441
Receivables, net		28,788
Accrued interest receivable		2,278,899
Other receivables, net		94,358,726
Prepaids and other assets		1,020,915
Inventories		1,883,508
Total current assets		1,081,529,491
Non-current assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,399,128
Restricted investments		314,217,976
Notes receivable		32,789
Net pension asset - restricted		8,331,301
Capital Assets:		1 (07 100 20)
Land and construction in progress		1,687,180,396
License agreement/Intangibles, net of amortization		162,053,914
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	-	1,474,237,199
Total non-current assets  Total assets		3,671,452,703 4,752,982,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,732,982,194
Deferred charge on refundings		36,304,705
Pension contributions after measurement date		5,098,543
Changes of pension assumptions		9,626,687
Changes of OPEB assumptions and difference between		7,020,007
expected and actual experience		46,985,567
Unamortized costs on swap liability		16,344,226
Total deferred outflows of resources		114,359,728
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Vouchers payable		75,279,757
Accrued payroll and compensatory time		4,028,598
Retainage payable		28,189,720
Customer deposits		159,671
Due to primary government		792,942
Due to other governmental units		35,845,277
Unearned revenue		90,038,665
Current portion of long-term liabilities		102,682,635
Total current liabilities		337,017,265
Non-current liabilities:		
Bonds payable		2,271,234,221
Commercial paper payable		36,600,000
Compensatory time payable		724,962
Lease payable		2,623,578
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative instruments		16,344,226
Net OPEB liability	-	115,689,442
Total non-current liabilities  Total liabilities	-	2,443,216,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,780,233,694
Difference in expected and actual pension experience and earnings		30,312,696
Changes of OPEB assumptions		57,836,496
Leases		12,719
Total deferred inflows of resources		88,161,911
NET POSITION		00,101,711
Net investment in capital assets		1,043,372,049
Restricted for capital projects		11,294,343
Restricted for debt service		316,887,950
Restricted for bond covenant and other purposes		105,122,450
Unrestricted		522,269,525
Total net position	\$	1,998,946,317
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# TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUE	
Toll revenue	\$ 532,151,298
Total operating revenue	532,151,298
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries	40,501,868
Materials and supplies	13,233,260
Services and fees	106,470,753
Utilities	2,000,241
Transportation, travel, and other administration	2,430,384
Depreciation and amortization	52,549,680
Total operating expenses	217,186,186
Operating income	314,965,112
NONOPERATING REVENUES	
Investment income	1,562,418
Lease income	4,946
Miscellaneous income	1,653,068
Gain on disposal of capital assets, net	181,937
Total nonoperating revenues	3,402,369
NONOPERATING EXPENSES	
Interest expense	50,466,318
Debt service fees	1,540,276
Amortization expense	1,676,709
Total nonoperating expenses	53,683,303
Income before transfers	264,684,178
Transfers out	(123,907,635)
Change in net position	140,776,543
Net position, beginning of year	1,858,169,774
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,998,946,317

### TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers \$ 517,325,387 Payments to employees for salaries and benefits (39,883,531) (131,559,768) Payments to suppliers and providers Payments to other governmental units 8,891,990 Receipts from other sources 1,653,068 Net cash provided by operating activities 356,427,146 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to other funds (123,907,635) (123,907,635) Net cash used for noncapital financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 4,453 Receipts from lease of capital assets (106,089,948)Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets 267,000 Principal paid on capital debt (84,803,823) Interest paid on capital debt (16,986,023) Bonds Payable proceeds 194.030.000 Escrow paid on refunded debt (227,290,000)Commercial Paper proceeds 36,600,000 (1,540,276) Bond issuance cost Net cash used for capital and related financing activities (205,808,617) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments (781,220,069)Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments 664,828,921 Interest on investments 1,133,242 Net cash used in investing activities (115,257,906) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (88,547,012) Cash and cash equivalents, beginning 561,233,354 Cash and cash equivalents, ending 472,686,342 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 314,965,112 Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expenses 52,549,680 Other nonoperating revenues 1,653,068 Decrease in accounts receivable 12,728 (Increase) in other receivables (19,081,455)Decrease in prepaid items 47,161 Decrease in inventories 2,837,373 (Increase) in pension deferred outflow (4,164,508)Decrease in OPEB deferred outflow 311,980 Increase in vouchers payable 8,552,224 (Decrease) in accrued payroll (1,453,062)(Decrease) in retainage payable (11,041,676)(Decrease) in due to primary government (7,820,212)Increase in due to other governmental units 8,891,990 Increase in customer deposits 140 Increase in unearned revenue 4,242,676 (Decrease) in compensated absences (5,645)(Decrease) in OPEB liability (51,906,924) Increase in OPEB deferred inflows 57,836,496 Total adjustments 41,462,034 Net cash provided by operating activities 356,427,146 Noncash capital and related financing and investing activities: Decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives \$ 22,954,148

Decrease in fair value of investments Purchases of capital assets on account (11,234,052)

(4,135,775)

#### 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.

In January 2021, Commissioners Court approved changing the fiscal year for Harris County and the Authority from a fiscal year ending February 28/29 to a fiscal year ending September 30, with the transition to begin in calendar year 2022. As such, the financial statements are presented for a seven-month period of March 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022.

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

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 was implemented by the Authority, resulting in recognition of \$4,070,753 of right-to-use lease assets and lease payables as of March 1, 2022 within the statement of net position to conform to the new standard.

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. The required changes due to the implementation of GASB 91 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* – ("GASB 92"), 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 implemented as of February 28, 2021, the portions implemented of GASB 92 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

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. The implementation of GASB 93 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

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 implemented as of February 28, 2021, the portions implemented of GASB 97 had no effect on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022* – ("GASB 99"), objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. GASB 99 related to PPP's and SBITA's were implemented and had no effect on the Authority's financial statements as GASB 94 and GASB 96 have not yet been adopted.

**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 period ended, 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 period ended September 30, 2022, 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 September 30, 2022 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, the County approved a memorandum of understanding with TxDOT (the "MOU") that contained a general outline regarding the development, funding, construction, operation and maintenance of various transportation projects in the region, including proposed toll projects along US 290 and SH 288 and Grand Parkway toll segments being constructed by TxDOT. The County's responsibilities were further clarified in subsequent correspondence between the parties in March 2018 and June 2019. As a result of the MOU and subsequent negotiations with TxDOT, the County agreed to contribute an aggregate of \$400 million in Project revenues, in multiple installments over the span of several years, to assist in the funding of certain TxDOT projects in the region, including the reconstruction of the US 290 corridor, frontage road and watershed improvements along SH 249, and interchange improvements at SH 249 and the Grand Parkway and SH 225 and Beltway 8.

The County also agreed to waive its primacy development rights for certain toll projects in the region, including a proposed toll project along US 290 that was ultimately removed from the corridor reconstruction plans and the northern segment of a toll project in the SH 288 corridor that was ultimately financed and constructed by a private developer pursuant to a TxDOT comprehensive development agreement. In addition to agreeing to fund certain Medical Center related infrastructure in connection with the County's waiver of primacy on the SH 288 toll project, TxDOT agreed that the County could provide tolling services on TxDOT's tolled segments of the Grand Parkway, subject to a mutually agreeable fee. The County and

TxDOT have had intermittent discussions about terms for a Grand Parkway tolling services agreement but to date have been unable to reach final agreement.

Lease Assets - Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Asset Impairments - The Authority evaluates capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital and lease asset has occurred. If a lease asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, the capital asset historical cost and related accumulated depreciation are decreased proportionately such that the net decrease equals the impairment loss.

No asset impairment was recognized during the period ended September 30, 2022.

**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, difference between expected and actual experience and assumptions for OPEB and changes in pension 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. Pension and OPEB assumption changes and the difference between expected and actual experience for OPEB 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 deferred revenue related to leases (related to GASB 87), the differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets, and differences in expected and actual pension and OPEB experience and earnings 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). Leases are amortized over the life of the lease.

*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 September 30, 2022, the balance per various financial institutions was \$171,809,626. 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 September 30, 2022.

	<b>Totals</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 447,287,214
Investments	534,671,441
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,399,128
Restricted Investments	314,217,976
<b>Total Cash and Investments</b>	\$ 1,321,575,759

The table below indicates the fair value and maturity value of the Authority's investments as of September 30, 2022, 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.

Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Maturity Amount	Weighted Avg Modified Duration (Years)	Credit Rating S&P/ Moody's
US Agency Notes					
FFCB	\$ 2,956,668	0.23%	\$ 3,000,000	0.0000	AA+/Aaa
FHLB	308,845,493	23.62%	318,800,000	0.2992	AA+/Aaa
FHLMC	11,809,311	0.90%	12,000,000	0.0008	AA+/Aaa
FNMA	 1,933,976	0.15%	 2,000,000	0.0000	AA+/Aaa
Total US Agency Notes	 325,545,448		335,800,000	- -	
Commercial Paper					
BARCLAYS US-Disc	47,376,696	3.62%	48,100,000	0.0096	A1/P1
CGMI	4,932,245	0.38%	5,000,000	0.0001	A1/P1
MUFG	2,975,201	0.23%	3,000,000	0.0000	A1/P1
TMCC-Disc	 8,866,297	0.68%	9,000,000	0.0003	A1+/P1
Total Commercial Paper	 64,150,439		65,100,000	•	
	 2.5			<u>-</u> '	

Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Maturity Amount	Weighted Avg Modified Duration (Years)	Credit Rating S&P/ Moody's
Local Governments				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
AUSTIN ISD TX UT GO	2,558,077	0.20%	2,520,000	0.0016	Aaa
COLUMBUS OH	6,377,657	0.49%	6,385,000	0.0042	AAA/Aaa
COMAL ISD TX UT GO	2,383,866	0.18%	2,350,000	0.0008	AAA/Aaa
CONROE ISD TX UT GO	2,416,683	0.18%	2,395,000	0.0010	AAA/Aaa
DALLAS AREA RAPID TRANS TX REV	995,180	0.08%	1,000,000	0.0000	AA2
DALLAS ISD TX UT GO	10,071,700	0.77%	10,000,000	0.0027	AAA/Aaa
FRISCO TX ISD UT GO	499,785	0.04%	500,000	0.0001	AAA/Aaa
GRAND PRAIRIE TX LT GO	3,641,403	0.28%	3,710,000	0.0016	AAA/AA+
LAMAR ISD TX UT GO	1,998,440	0.15%	2,000,000	0.0007	AAA/Aaa
LAWRENCE MA LT GO BAN	5,619,399	0.43%	5,582,000	0.0040	SP-1
LOUDON CO. VA REV	1,351,935	0.10%	1,360,000	0.0012	AA+/Aa1
MARYLAND ST DEPT OF TRANS REV	9,140,063	0.70%	9,110,000	0.0012	AAA/Aa1
METRO COUNCIL MINNEAPOLIS MN	13,870,548	1.06%	14,545,000	0.0201	AAA/Aaa
NE CLINTON NY SD UT GO	28,275,919	2.16%	28,184,320	0.0081	MIG1
NEW JERSEY ST HSG & MTG FIN AGY	1,994,160	0.15%	2,000,000	0.0003	Aaa
NORTH EAST ISD TX UT GO	773,656	0.06%	780,000	0.0004	AAA
NUECES CO TX LT GO	739,530	0.06%	750,000	0.0002	AA/Aa2
OREGON ST LOTTERY REV	3,620,105	0.28%	3,750,000	0.0021	AAA/Aa2
PALM BEACH CO FL REV	30,406,205	2.33%	31,045,000	0.0065	AAA/Aa1
ROUND ROCK ISD TX	999,080	0.08%	1,000,000	0.0002	Aaa
SAN ANTONIO TX LT GO	6,606,223	0.51%	6,625,000	0.0011	AAA/Aaa
SAN FRANCISCO CITY & CO CA	4,381,383	0.34%	4,250,000	0.0026	AAA/Aaa
SOUTHWEST ISD TX UT GO	778,534	0.06%	780,000	0.0008	AAA
ST LOUIS CO MN UT GO	1,072,528	0.08%	1,075,000	0.0001	AA+
ST OF MASSACHUSETTS	4,917,740	0.38%	5,000,000	0.0034	Aa1
STATE OF MAINE GO	1,010,685	0.08%	1,065,000	0.0013	AA/Aa2
STATE OF MINNESOTA UT GO	10,000,000	0.77%	10,000,000	0.0000	AAA/Aa1
STATE OF TX GO SER 21A	7,529,418	0.58%	7,800,000	0.0029	AAA
TRIBOROUGH NY BRIDGE REV SER C	7,266,981	0.56%	7,185,000	0.0017	AA+
UNION TWP NJ BANS	14,955,750	1.14%	15,000,000	0.0037	SP-1
UNIV OF CALIFORNIA REVS	4,879,600	0.37%	5,000,000	0.0023	AA/Aa2
UNIV OF MISSOURI REV	8,152,735	0.62%	8,385,000	0.0067	AA+/Aa1
WACO ISD TX	1,008,007	0.08%	1,100,000	0.0001	Aaa
WILLIAMSON CO TX LT GO	493,245	0.04%	500,000	0.0001	AAA
WYANDOTTE KS UT GO	28,157,151	2.15%	28,410,000	0.0108	SP-1/MIG1
Total Local Governments	228,943,371		231,141,320	•	
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>			•	
US Treasury Bills and Bonds					
US Treasury Bills	11,946,870	0.91%	12,000,000	0.0015	AA+/Aaa
US Treasury Bonds	1,998,600	0.15%	2,000,000	0.0000	AA+/Aaa
Total US Treasury Bills & Bonds	13,945,470		14,000,000	•	
US Treasury Notes					
US Treasury Notes	217,371,723	16.62%	226,800,000	0.2151	AA+/Aaa
Total US Treasury Notes	217,371,723		226,800,000		

Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Maturity Amount	Weighted Avg Modified Duration (Years)	Credit Rating S&P/ Moody's
Money Market Funds					
LOGIC Pool	76,954,675	5.88%	76,954,675	N/A	AAAm
Lone Star Pool	153,863,797	11.77%	153,863,797	N/A	AAAm
Lone Star (GOV) Pool	7	0.00%	7	N/A	AAAm
Texas Class Pool	62,187,064	4.76%	62,187,064	N/A	AAAm
TRA - Cadence (DDA)	97,176,882	7.44%	97,176,882	N/A	NA
TRA - Cadence (MMF)	50,777,940	3.89%	50,777,940	N/A	NA
MMF - TRA Trust DSR (BNYM)	16,079,583	1.23%	16,079,583	N/A	NA
Total Money Market Funds	457,039,948		457,039,948		
Total Investments & Cash Equivalents	1,306,996,399	100.00%	\$ 1,329,881,268		
Demand and Time Deposits	14,579,360				
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments</b>	\$ 1,321,575,759				

#### 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 September 30, 2022, the County has the recurring fair value measurements for U.S. Agency Notes, Commercial Paper, Local Governments and U.S. Treasury Notes, Bills and Bonds totaling \$849,956,451, 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 \$457,039,948 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 portfolio has 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 September 30, 2022, 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 September 30, 2022, 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.

			Average		
	Investment	Maturity Per Policy		Maturity	Remaining Years
Fund Type	Strategy	(Years)		Amount	To Maturity
Toll Road Project Funds	Matching/Barbell/Laddered	6	\$	393,010,000	1.45
Toll Road Renewal/Replacement	Matching/Barbell/Laddered	6		164,625,000	2.15
Toll Road Bond Reserve	Matching	Final maturity of the bonds		315,206,320	1.32
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A		457,039,948	N/A
			\$	1,329,881,268	

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 September 30, 2022 are comprised of credit card receivables and toll violations for EZ tag collections. The other receivables amount of \$94,358,726 (which includes the lease amount noted below) is reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$574,554,219.

The Authority leases a portion of its property to various third parties, the terms of which expire 2024. The leases with payments that increase annually are based upon the Consumer Price Index (Index) and were measured based upon the Index at lease commencement. Leases are recorded at the present value to be received under all leases other than short term leases. Short term leases are those with a maximum period of 12 months and are recognized as collected. The total lease receivable as of September 30, 2022 was \$12,769.

Proprietary funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the period ending, September 30, 2022, the Authority reported \$90,038,665 in unearned EZ tag revenues.

#### 4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable as of September 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

	Out	tstanding					Ou	tstanding
	Mar	h 1, 2022 Issued		Receipts		<b>September 30, 2022</b>		
Sam Houston Race Park	\$	32,296	\$	493	\$	-	\$	32,789
Notes receivable	\$	32,296	\$	493	\$	-	\$	32,789

#### 5. PREPAIDS AND OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of September 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Prepaid surety expense	\$ 41,419
Prepaid office expenses	979,496
Total	\$ 1,020,915

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

		Balance March 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions		Transfers	S	Balance eptember 30, 2022
Land Easement	\$	381,983,971	\$	1,625,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	383,609,851
Construction in progress		1,989,062 1,452,590,266		105,658,944		-		(256,667,727)		1,989,062 1,301,581,483
Total capital assets not		1,432,370,200		103,030,744			_	(230,007,727)		1,301,301,403
depreciated		1,836,563,299		107,284,824				(256,667,727)		1,687,180,396
License agreement		237,500,000		-		-		-		237,500,000
Land improvements		18,865,805		-		-		-		18,865,805
Infrastructure		2,956,613,884				-		256,667,727		3,213,281,611
Other tangible assets		8,937,074		5,499		(1,452,886)		-		7,489,687
Buildings		20,728,052		-		-		-		20,728,052
Equipment		66,111,921		2,935,400		(9,035,826)		297,833		60,309,328
Leased Buildings*		3,949,223		-		-		-		3,949,223
Leased Equipment*		121,530								121,530
		3,312,827,489		2,940,899		(10,488,712)		256,965,560		3,562,245,236
Less accumulated depreciati	on/a									
License agreement		(73,933,750)		(5,011,250)		-		-		(78,945,000)
Land improvements		(9,496,461)		(550,351)		-		-		(10,046,812)
Infrastructure		(1,733,279,821)		(43,771,552)		-		-		(1,777,051,373)
Other tangible assets		(8,623,679)		(11,944)		1,452,886		-		(7,182,737)
Buildings		(5,483,899)		(265,210)		-		-		(5,749,109)
Equipment		(52,308,801)		(2,367,534)		8,566,915		(297,833)		(46,407,253)
Leased Buildings		-		(542,008)		-		-		(542,008)
Leased Equipment				(29,831)						(29,831)
		(1,883,126,411)		(52,549,680)		10,019,801		(297,833)		(1,925,954,123)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,429,701,078		(49,608,781)		(468,911)		256,667,727		1,636,291,113
Total capital assets, net	\$	3,266,264,377	\$	57,676,043	\$	(468,911)	\$	-	\$	3,323,471,509
1 ctal capital assets, net	Ψ	2,200,201,377	Ψ	27,070,013	Ψ	(100,711)	Ψ		4	2,223,171,303

<sup>\*</sup>The Authority increased the beginning balance as of March 1, 2022 to conform to provisions of GASB 87, Leases, as identified in Note 1

#### 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 the period ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Outstanding March 1, 2022	Issued/ Increased	Paid/ Decreased	Outstanding September 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,638,850,000	\$ -	\$ (284,370,000)	\$ 1,354,480,000	\$ 57,495,000
First Lien Revenue Bonds	420,095,000	194,030,000	(6,955,000)	607,170,000	9,325,000
Tax Bonds	171,575,000	-	(20,240,000)	151,335,000	20,700,000
Total Bond Principal	2,230,520,000	194,030,000	(311,565,000)	2,112,985,000	87,520,000
Unamortized Premium, Senior Revenue Bonds	160,422,541	-	(29,306,285)	131,116,256	-
Unamortized Premium, First Revenue Bonds	85,294,260	30,322,620	(5,226,902)	110,389,978	-
Unamortized Premium, Tax Bonds	4,698,704	-	(435,717)	4,262,987	-
Accrued Interest Payable	4,063,840	56,938,162	(49,512,624)	11,489,378	11,489,378
Total Bonds Payable	2,484,999,345	281,290,782	(396,046,528)	2,370,243,599	99,009,378
Commercial Paper Payable	-	36,600,000	-	36,600,000	-
Compensatory Time Payable	1,507,512	734,937	(740,582)	1,501,867	776,905
Lease Payable*	4,070,753	-	(528,823)	3,541,930	918,352
Net OPEB Liability	169,902,366	-	(52,234,924)	117,667,442	1,978,000
Hedging derivative instruments	39,298,374	-	(22,954,148)	16,344,226	-
Totals - Toll Road Fund Liabilities	\$ 2,699,778,350	\$ 318,625,719	\$ (472,505,005)	\$ 2,545,899,064	\$ 102,682,635

<sup>\*</sup>The Authority increased the beginning balance as of March 1, 2022 to conform to provisions of GASB 87, Leases, as identified in Note 1

#### A. Outstanding Bonded Debt - September 30, 2022 - Pertinent Information by Issue

			Outstanding				
		Original	Rate	Term	Maturity		Balance
Issue		ssue Amount	Range %	Issue	Range	Sep	tember 30, 2022
Senior Lien Revenue Bonds	_						
Refunding Series 2007B	\$	145,570,000	Floating	2007	2034-2036	\$	145,570,000
Refunding Series 2015B		161,575,000	5.00	2015	2020-2036		144,870,000
Refunding Series 2016A		530,105,000	2.75-5.00	2016	2019-2047		485,905,000
Refunding Series 2018A		559,900,000	4.00-5.00	2018	2019-2048		498,385,000
Refunding Series 2019A		90,255,000	3.00-5.00	2019	2020-2049		79,750,000
Total Principal Senior Lien Revenue Bonds							1,354,480,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts							131,116,256
Total Senior Lien Revenue Bonds						\$	1,485,596,256
First Lien Revenue Bonds							
Refunding Series 2021	<b>-</b> \$	424,925,000	3.00-5.00	2021	2021-2050	\$	413,140,000
Refunding Series 2022A		194,030,000	5.00	2022	2022-2033		194,030,000
Total Principal First Lien Revenue Bonds							607,170,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts							110,389,978
Total First Lien Revenue Bonds						\$	717,559,978
Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Bonds (Tax Bonds)							
Refunding Series 1997	\$	150,395,000	5.125	1997	2014-2024	\$	17,780,000
Refunding Series 2007C		321,745,000	5.25	2007	2014-2033		133,555,000
Total Principal Tax Bonds							151,335,000
Unamortized Premiums and Discounts							4,262,987
Total Tax Bonds						\$	155,597,987

#### 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 4.81 as of September 30, 2022.

#### C. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Total interest expense was \$50,466,318 for the period ended. The following are the debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 87,520,000	\$ 98,317,182	\$ 185,837,182
2024	91,440,000	93,900,263	185,340,263
2025	82,975,000	89,286,744	172,261,744
2026	85,120,000	85,107,819	170,227,819
2027	88,055,000	80,871,594	168,926,594
2028-2032	515,135,000	333,501,278	848,636,278
2033-2037	484,030,000	199,843,150	683,873,150
2038-2042	271,545,000	119,275,300	390,820,300
2043-2047	305,710,000	58,378,050	364,088,050
2048-2050	101,455,000	 6,547,350	108,002,350
	\$ 2,112,985,000	\$ 1,165,028,730	\$ 3,278,013,730

#### **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 September 30, 2022, the unissued authorized bonds for the toll road project are \$15,148,000.

#### E. Defeasance of Debt

In 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 September 30, 2022 there was no outstanding principal balance of these defeased bonds in trust.

#### F. Debt Issuances

On March 24, 2022, 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 April 12, 2022, the County released \$2,300,000 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 June 10, 2022, 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 June 21, 2022, the County issued \$194,030,000 in Toll Road First Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2022A, to refund the County's outstanding Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2012C and to pay cost of such issuance. The annual interest rate is 5.00%. The issuance had a premium of \$30,322,620. The interest accrues semiannually and the bonds mature in 2033. The refunding resulted in savings of \$41,364,200 due to a decrease in cash flow requirements and had an economic gain of \$35,313,389.

On August 1, 2022, the County released \$10,000,000 in US Treasury bill pledged to Citibank as collateral 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. On May 2, 2022, Series E-1 was also terminated. Commissioners Court authorized a new commercial paper program in 2022, for \$200 million, designated as the Harris County Toll Road System First Lien Revenue Commercial Paper Notes, Series K, to finance capital projects of the Toll Road. There was \$36,600,000 of commercial paper outstanding at September 30, 2022.

The Toll Road entered into a Letter of Credit Reimbursement Agreement (the "Series K Letter of Credit") with PNC Bank, National Association, whereby the Bank supports the Series K 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 \$14,794,521 which is 270 days' accrued interest on such principal amount at the rate of ten percent (10%) per annum computed on a 365 day basis) for the timely payment of the principal of and interest on the Series K Notes at maturity. The Series K Letter of Credit expires April 22, 2025. For this reimbursement agreement the Authority will be assessed a fee of 0.25% per annum on the stated amount of the letter of credit. The Authority also agrees to pay the Bank a non-refundable drawing fee of \$350 for each drawing under the letter of credit. If converted to a term loan, the principal amount of each term loan will be paid in twelve (12) substantially equal quarterly installments on each Amortization Payment Date, commencing with the first such installment on the Term Loan Commencement Date.

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As of September 30, 2022, the Authority had \$36,600,000 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 2022. As of September 30, 2022, 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 09/30/22:	(\$8,172,113)	(\$8,172,113)
Collateral Pledged:	\$2,500,000 (c)	\$2,700,000 (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 \$2.5 million US Treasury note with a \$50,000,000 par, at .055% 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 \$2.7 million US Treasury note with a \$40,000,000 par at .125% 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 Authority	Citibank-Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B	JP Morgan Chase-Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007B
Credit Risk: Credit Ratings Moody's, S&P, and Fitch Interest Rate Risk – risk that changes of rates in the bond market will negatively affect the cash flow to the County in a SWAP transaction.	Aa3, A+, and A+ Citi Bank NA pays 67% of 3 month LIBOR + 67bp, while the County pays a fixed rate of 4.398%.	Aa2, A+, and AA  JP Morgan Chase Bank NA pays 67% of 3 month LIBOR + 67bp, while the County pays a fixed rate of 4.398%.
Termination Risk – risk that the SWAP must be terminated prior to its stated final cash flow.	The exposure to the County is \$8,172,113, which is based on a fair value calculation.	The exposure to the County is \$8,172,113, which is based on a fair value calculation.

#### J. Subsequent Debt Related Activity

No subsequent events noted.

#### K. Lease Liability

The Authority leases buildings and equipment, the terms of which expire in various years through 2032. Variable payments of certain leases are based upon the Consumer Price Index (Index). The leases were measured based upon the Index at lease commencement. Variable payments based upon the use of the underlying asset are not included in the lease liability because they are not fixed in substance.

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the leases as of September 30, 2022:

	Total to Be Paid		P	Principal		Interest		
Year Ending September 30,								
2023	\$	979,236	\$	918,352	\$	60,884		
2024		976,482		933,431		43,051		
2025		963,206		938,614		24,592		
2026		530,179		520,129		10,050		
2027		198,465		196,109		2,356		
2028 - 2032		35,415		35,295		120		
	\$ 3	3,682,983	\$ 3	3,541,930	\$	141,053		

#### 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 an annual comprehensive 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 3.22%.

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:

	12/31/20	12/31/21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9,753	10,196
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	9,346	9,800
Active employees	19,401	19,921
Total	38,500	39,917

Contributions. 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 2020, 2021 and the first 9 months of 2022.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2022 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 period ended September 30, 2022, the net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	4.7%
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 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and females as appropriate. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality for males and females as appropriate. Disabled retirees were based on Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted 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, 2021 valuation for the County were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020, 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 2022 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 2022. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.6%.

	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	43.00%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-1.05%
	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 (asset)/liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments.

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (amounts in thousands):

	Harris County				
	Increase (Decrease)				
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$7,669,725	\$6,926,061	\$743,664		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	199,137	-	199,137		
Interest on total pension liability	583,779	-	583,779		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(8,769)	-	(8,769)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	4,607	-	4,607		
Refund of contributions	(14,058)	(14,058)	-		
Benefit payments	(368,054)	(368,054)	-		
Administrative expenses	-	(4,504)	4,504		
Member contributions	-	88,129	(88,129)		
Net investment income	-	1,509,284	(1,509,284)		
Employer contributions	-	189,304	(189,304)		
Other		(1,049)	1,049		
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 8,066,367	\$ 8,325,113	\$ (258,746)		

The net pension asset allocated to the Authority at February 28, 2022 and the period ended September 30, 2022 was \$8,331,301 and the County contributions for the same period was \$6,095,363. The valuation that was used for February 28, 2022 was also used for September 30, 2022 as there was no new valuation for the short period ended September 30, 2022.

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the net pension (asset)/liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6%, as well as what the County's net pension (asset)/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						
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase	
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%	
Total pension liability		\$9,142,862		\$8,066,367		\$7,163,755	
Fiduciary net position		8,325,113		8,325,113		8,325,113	
Net pension (asset)/liability	\$	817,749	\$	(258,746)	\$	(1,161,358)	

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, 2021, the County recognized pension income of \$21,096,086, the Authority's share was \$1,155,821 in the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. The measurement period is still the same

for the period ended September 30, 2022, therefore, no pension expense was recognized during the period. As of the period ended September 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,841	\$	18,187
Changes of assumptions		-		298,977
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		948,771		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				151,035
	\$	959,612	\$	468,199
Toll Road Authority's Allocation:		erred Inflows Resources		erred Outflows f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	349	\$	586
Changes of assumptions		-		9,627
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		30,549		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				5,099
	\$	30,898	\$	15,312

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:
2022	\$	(128,953)	2022	\$	(4,187)
2023		(242,945)	2023		(7,697)
2024		(148,866)	2024		(4,865)
2025		(121,684)	2025		(3,936)
2026		<u> </u>	2026		
	\$	(642,448)		\$	(20,685)

<u>Payable to the Pension Plan.</u> At September 30, 2022, the County reported a payable of \$33,255,802 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 and thus is presented below for consideration as part of the total pension balances. The net pension asset for CS at February 28, 2022 and the period ended September 30, 2022 was \$5,639,902.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS at September 30, 2022 were (amounts in thousands):

	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	236	\$	396
Changes of assumptions		-		6,517
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		20,680		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		_		3,371
	\$	20,916	\$	10,284

For the measurement period ended December 31, 2021, CS recognized pension income of \$1,857,701.

The Required Supplementary Information ("RSI") following the notes to the financial statements contains: the schedule of changes in the County's net pension (asset)/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.

On February 22, 2022, Commissioners Court approved to provide Harris County retiree health benefits and contributions to Harris County Sheriff's Office correctional healthcare employees who become employed with Harris Health System or the University of Houston and who are within 10 years of their retiree health eligibility date and have at least 10 years of Harris County service. Changes in membership or the impact of extending retiree benefit will be reflected in the Total OPEB Liability when the change or impact can be determinable.

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

#### Plan Membership

At March 1, 2022, the most recent valuation date, membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	6,127
Active plan members	17,329
	23,456

#### 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 Total OPEB Liability was measured as of September 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2022. 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
Valuation of fiduciary net position	No assets held in an irrevocable trust as of the measurement date.
Recognition of deferred inflows and outflows of	Closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining
resources	service lives of all employees provided with OPEB
Salary increases	3.00 percent wage inflation plus 2021 TCDRS merit scale
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.50 percent for 2022, 6.00 percent for 2023, 5.50 percent for
	2024, 5.25 percent for 2025-2029, 5.00 percent for 2030-2039,
	4.75 percent for 2040-2049, 4.50 percent for 2050-2069, and 4.00
	percent for 2070 and later years
Preretirement Mortality	
Males	135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted.
Females	120% of Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount-Weighted.
Postretirement Mortality	
Males	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted.
Females	120% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Headcount-Weighted.
Mortality Improvement:	100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Projection Scale.

Actuarial assumptions used in the March 1, 2022 valuation were based on a review of plan experience during the period March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2022.

#### Discount Rate

For OPEB Plans That Are Not Administered through Trusts That Meet the Criteria in Paragraph 4, GASB 75 requires a discount rate that is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The discount rate used to measure the County's Total OPEB liability is based on the following information:

		Fidelity GO AA 20 Years	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Municipal Index	Discount Rate <sup>a</sup>
February 28, 2022	February 28, 2022	2.37%	2.25%
September 30, 2022	September 30, 2022	4.40%	4.50%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Municipal Index rounded to nearest 25 basis points

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (March 1, 2022 to September 30, 2022)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability/(Asset)			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances as of March 1, 2022	\$ 3,944,766,171	\$ -	\$ 3,944,766,171			
Changes for the year:			-			
Service cost	118,068,219	-	118,068,219			
Interest	53,688,035	-	53,688,035			
Difference between expected and actual experience	165,734,233	-	165,734,233			
Contributions – employer	-	40,930,991	(40,930,991)			
Changes of assumptions	(1,461,485,410)	-	(1,461,485,410)			
Benefit payments (1)	(40,930,991)	(40,930,991)				
Balances as of September 30, 2022	\$ 2,779,840,257	\$ -	\$ 2,779,840,257			

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes \$40,391,991 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside of trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$0.

There was a large decrease in the net OPEB liability mainly due to the decrease in the changes of assumptions. This decrease was due to the municipal bond index rates increasing from prior fiscal year 2022 to the period ended September 30, 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total 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 (3.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

Harris County:	farris County: 1% Decrease		1% Increase
	3.50%	4.50%	3.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,296,390,871	\$ 2,779,840,257	\$ 2,369,723,580
·			
Toll Road:	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	3.50%	4.50%	3.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 139,531,432	\$ 117,667,442	\$ 100,251,319

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the Total 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:

TT .	<b>a</b>
Harrie	County:
1141113	County.

	19	1% Decrease <sup>(2)</sup>		Trend Rate		1% Increase <sup>(3)</sup>
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,315,680,765	\$	2,779,840,257	\$	3,385,783,254
Toll Road:	19	% Decrease <sup>(2)</sup>		Trend Rate	1	1% Increase <sup>(3)</sup>
Total OPEB liability	\$	97,690,412	\$	117,667,442	\$	143,659,348

<sup>(2)</sup> Trend rate for each future year reduced by 1.00%.

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

At September 30, 2022, the County's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources are:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 214,270,522
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,350,766,818	885,515,938
Total	\$ 1,350,766,818	\$ 1,099,786,460
Toll Road's Allocation:	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 9,154,161
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	57,836,496	37,831,406
Total	\$ 57,836,496	\$ 46,985,567

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

Harris	s County	To	ll Road			
The period endin	g September 30:	The period en	d ending September 30:			
2023	(3,979,669)	2023	(172,058)			
2024	(3,979,669)	2024	(172,058)			
2025	(3,979,669)	2025	(172,058)			
2026	(3,979,669)	2026	(172,058)			
2027	(11,172,439)	2027	(483,031)			
2028	(90,292,950)	2028	(3,903,741)			
2029	(121,641,579)	2029	(5,259,073)			
2030	(11,954,714)	2030	(516,852)			
	\$ (250,980,358)		\$ (10,850,929)			

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 September 30, 2022 is \$17,246,705.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS and 911 at September 30, 2022 were:

<sup>(3)</sup> Trend rate for each future year increased by 1.00%.

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Total

Def	erred Inflows	Defe	Deferred Outflows			
of	Resources	of	f Resources			
\$	-	\$	1,182,295			
	6,167,345		4,886,073			
\$	6,167,345	\$	6,068,368			

#### 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 and this is not a practice the County participates in. 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 \$251,697,478.

#### **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 liability of \$0.

#### **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 \$123.9 million for the period ended September 30, 2022 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. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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 Authority in fiscal year September 30, 2023 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 Authority in fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 – ("GASB 99"), objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Except what was implemented as of September 30, 2022, the requirements guarantees and reporting of derivative instruments will be implemented by the Authority in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 – ("GASB 100"), The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. GASB 100 will be implemented by the Authority as of the year ended September 30, 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – ("GASB 101"), The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB 101 will be implemented by the Authority as of the year ended September 30, 2025 and the impact has not yet been determined.



# 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)

		ebruary 28 2019	Year Ended February 29 2020	Year Ended February 28 2021	Year Ended February 28 2022	eriod Ended eptember 30 2022
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY						
Service cost	\$	79,163	\$ 81,736	\$ 251,727	\$ 209,843	\$ 118,068
Interest cost		70,460	74,038	69,221	91,781	53,688
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	-	85,687	-	165,734
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-	733,663	397,977	215,789	(1,461,485)
Benefit payments		(55,161)	(58,457)	(62,087)	(67,710)	(40,931)
Net change in total OPEB liability		94,462	830,980	742,525	449,703	(1,164,926)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		1,827,096	1,921,558	2,752,538	3,495,063	3,944,766
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	\$	1,921,558	\$ 2,752,538	\$ 3,495,063	\$ 3,944,766	\$ 2,779,840
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION						
Employer contributions	\$	55,161	\$ 58,457	\$ 62,087	\$ 67,710	\$ 40,931
Benefit payments		(55,161)	(58,457)	(62,087)	(67,710)	(40,931)
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fiduciary net position, beginning		_	_	_	_	_
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net OPEB liability, ending $=$ (a) - (b)	\$	1,921,558	\$ 2,752,538	\$ 3,495,063	\$ 3,944,766	\$ 2,779,840
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered payroll	\$	1,042,892	\$ 1,112,112	\$ 1,164,474	\$ 1,195,886	\$ 1,214,294
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		184.25%	247.51%	300.14%	329.86%	228.93%

#### 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 SEVEN MEASUREMENT YEARS

(Amounts in thousands)

Year Ended December 31

	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				<u> </u>					
Service cost	\$ 131,567	\$	149,334	\$ 146,841	\$ 148,122	\$ 151,462	\$	163,444	\$ 199,137
Interest on total pension liability	411,525		437,989	468,982	496,916	524,085		553,564	583,779
Effect of plan changes	(28,883)		-	-	-	-		-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	51,149		-	10,614	-	-		440,283	4,607
Effect of economic/demographic gains	(7,458)		(27,493)	(6,851)	(8,053)	11,006		19,026	(8,769)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(220,100)		(238,220)	(263,941)	(288,552)	(321,909)		(347,776)	(382,113)
Net change in total pension liability	337,800		321,610	355,645	 348,433	 364,644	\$	828,541	\$ 396,641
Total pension liability, beginning	5,113,052		5,450,852	5,772,462	6,128,107	6,476,540		6,841,184	7,669,725
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 5,450,852	\$	5,772,462	\$ 6,128,107	\$ 6,476,540	\$ 6,841,184	\$	7,669,725	\$ 8,066,366
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION									
Employer contributions	\$ 132,346	\$	136,391	\$ 142,896	\$ 149,663	\$ 167,499	\$	182,824	\$ 189,304
Member contributions	66,878		68,371	71,869	72,343	77,914		85,012	88,129
Investment income net of investment expenses	(30,646)		349,499	733,526	(107,132)	908,411		656,508	1,509,284
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(220,100)		(238,220)	(263,941)	(288,552)	(321,909)		(347,776)	(382,113)
Administrative expenses	(3,419)		(3,799)	(3,797)	(4,443)	(4,844)		(5,068)	(4,504)
Other	363		(7,961)	(605)	(1,386)	(1,750)		(1,963)	(1,049)
Net change in fiduciary net position	 (54,578)	-	304,281	 679,948	 (179,507)	 825,321	-	569,537	 1,399,051
Fiduciary net position, beginning	4,781,059		4,726,481	5,030,762	5,710,710	5,531,203		6,356,524	6,926,061
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 4,726,481	\$	5,030,762	\$ 5,710,710	\$ 5,531,203	\$ 6,356,524	\$	6,926,061	\$ 8,325,112
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = $(a)$ - $(b)$	\$ 724,371	\$	741,700	\$ 417,397	\$ 945,337	\$ 484,660	\$	743,664	\$ (258,746)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	86.71%		87.15%	93.19%	85.40%	92.92%		90.30%	103.21%
Pension covered payroll	\$ 953,501	\$	974,217	\$ 1,020,708	\$ 1,032,142	\$ 1,110,437	\$	1,211,895	\$ 1,255,581
Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll	75.97%		76.13%	40.89%	91.59%	43.65%		61.36%	-20.61%
Toll Road's Portion:									
Allocated share	3.655%		3.551%	3.761%	3.687%	3.547%		3.457%	3.220%
Employer contribution	\$ 4,836,751	\$	4,843,872	\$ 5,374,391	\$ 5,517,510	\$ 5,940,756	\$	6,319,736	\$ 6,095,363
Net pension liability/(asset), ending	\$ 26,473,095	\$	26,341,183	\$ 15,698,382	\$ 34,851,024	\$ 17,189,553	\$	25,706,453	\$ (8,331,301)

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 September 30, 2022

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	<b>Actual Contribution</b>
Ended	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
February 28/29	Contribution (1)	Contribution (1)	(Excess)	Payroll (2)	Payroll
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%
2022 (3)	189,304,375	190,456,110	(1,151,735)	1,261,574,010	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	<b>Actual Contribution</b>
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%
2022 (3)	6,095,363	6,101,690	(6,327)	40,412,464	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.
- (3) As of September 30, 2022 there was no new actuarial valuation for TCDRS. The actual employer contribution for the 7 month period ended September 30, 2022 was \$121,477,256 for the County and \$4,164,508 for the Authority.

#### **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 18.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

# TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS September 30, 2022

Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
------------------------	------------------------

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% 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 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010

General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010.

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.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

<sup>\*</sup>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 Schedule 1

	February 28	February 29	February 28	February 28	September 30
Component/Segment (a)	2019	2020	2021 (c)	2022	2022 (d)
Hardy Toll Road-North	25,954,394	27,133,093	17,482,032	25,733,847	17,136,593
Hardy Toll Road-South	30,394,189	31,349,380	18,020,039	28,151,054	18,400,673
Sam Houston Tollway-South	84,072,730	84,766,812	70,947,261	87,856,146	51,704,213
Sam Houston Tollway-Central	65,579,347	65,432,094	53,118,468	66,203,205	39,612,189
Sam Houston Tollway-North	83,394,523	84,882,096	71,793,756	86,962,566	52,201,005
Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge	20,535,981	20,618,900	17,197,670	21,346,309	13,638,387
Sam Houston Tollway-North/East	29,897,740	31,693,019	28,650,612	36,018,557	22,352,587
Sam Houston Tollway-East	30,340,844	29,845,978	24,725,798	30,745,492	20,062,138
Sam Houston Tollway-South/East	37,488,978	38,340,883	34,045,308	43,184,077	26,541,363
Sam Houston Tollway-South/West	47,493,405	49,058,170	42,486,196	52,861,714	31,859,245
Westpark Tollway	55,024,767	55,040,590	43,279,703	59,716,443	36,744,797
Fort Bend Parkway Extension (Spur 90A)	5,508,510	5,799,850	4,377,608	5,492,986	3,347,600
Katy Managed Lanes (b)	35,262,441	33,174,279	15,361,123	28,610,665	18,671,130
Tomball Tollway	18,992,828	19,989,976	19,783,085	26,589,442	16,326,520
Total	569,940,677	577,125,120	461,268,659	599,472,503	368,598,440

<sup>(</sup>a) Some transactions occurred during toll waiver periods as approved by Commissioners Court.

<sup>(</sup>b) Katy Managed Lanes include High Occupancy Vehicle non-toll transactions.

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

<sup>(</sup>d) Fiscal Year End changed to September 30th from the February 28/29 in prior years.

## TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS Toll Rate Schedule Schedule 2

Toll Rate Schedule Effective as of September 12, 2015

	Cash/Attended/Automatic Coin Machine Lanes <sup>(a)</sup>	EZ TAG Lanes <sup>(b)</sup>		
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 <sup>(c)</sup>	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 <sup>(c)</sup>	N/A	\$ 1.25 - 8.75		

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

<sup>(</sup>b) These rates do not include amounts charged for toll violations.

<sup>(</sup>c) In September 2019, the Tomball Tollway Phase 2 opened up two new ramps with toll rates that conformed with rates approved by Commissioners Court on July 30, 2019 that conformed with rates established on existing sections of the HCTRA system.

### TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS Toll Road Selected Financial Information Schedule 3

	February 28 2018 (Restated)	February 28 2019	February 29 2020	February 28 2021	February 28 2022	September 30 2022
Operating Revenues						
Toll revenues	\$ 740,272,353	\$ 828,453,739	\$ 854,849,072	\$ 551,278,046	\$ 808,931,881	\$ 532,151,298
Intergovernmental revenues	-	1,403,438	-	-	-	· -
Total Operating Revenues	740,272,353	829,857,177	854,849,072	551,278,046	808,931,881	532,151,298
Operating Expenses						
Salaries	97,121,258	70,363,249	73,982,379	84,322,777	74,372,273	40,501,868
Materials and supplies	19,098,352	17,767,336	13,044,999	16,626,507	26,143,034	13,233,260
Services and fees	125,440,763	143,268,214	159,654,875	143,149,145	164,090,917	106,470,753
Utilities	3,241,369	3,184,914	3,157,418	2,443,633	3,267,504	2,000,241
Transportation and travel	4,843,908	5,361,808	5,432,970	2,636,579	3,639,196	2,430,384
Depreciation	104,186,939	94,687,285	91,575,141	76,551,284	109,661,003	52,549,680
Total Operating Expenses	353,932,589	334,632,806	346,847,782	325,729,925	381,173,927	217,186,186
Income from Operations	386,339,764	495,224,371	508,001,290	225,548,121	427,757,954	314,965,112
Nonoperating Revenues						
Investment income	13,472,769	35,980,673	41,977,195	11,028,413	3,289,821	1,562,418
Lease revenues	18,900	19,260	12,915	8,640	8,640	4,946
Miscellaneous Income	1,060,384	2,210,729	4,311,958	1,158,968	2,571,734	1,653,068
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	22,789	56,208	181,937
Total Nonoperating Revenues	14,552,053	38,210,662	46,302,068	12,218,810	5,926,403	3,402,369
Nonoperating Expenses						
Interest expense	69,830,904	81,292,582	80,383,865	73,769,602	83,303,263	50,466,318
Bond Issuance Costs	3,403,805	68,216	696,525	2,937,367	34,537	1,540,276
Amortization expense	4,568,131	4,346,946	4,055,218	4,056,039	3,487,377	1,676,709
Other nonoperating expenses	1,006,771	2,106,007	6,106,568	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	78,809,611	87,813,751	91,242,176	80,763,008	86,825,177	53,683,303
<b>Net Income Before Contributions</b>						
and Transfers Out	322,082,206	445,621,282	463,061,182	157,003,923	346,859,180	264,684,178
Transfers Out (a)	(127,615,000)	(135,000,000)	(136,866,977)	(545,148,289)	(253,954,915)	(123,907,635)
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	\$ 194,467,206	\$ 310,621,282	\$ 326,194,205	\$(388,144,366)	\$ 92,904,265	\$ 140,776,543

<sup>(</sup>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

FY/Period Ended	Project Revenues	(a) Other Earnings	Debt Service Senior & 1st Lien Revenue Bonds (c)	Coverage Ratio On Senior & 1st Lien Revenue Bonds	(b) O & M Expenses	Revenues Available For Unlimited Subordinate Lien Tax Bonds	Debt Service Tax Bonds	Coverage Ratio On Unlimited Subordinate Lien Tax Bonds
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
2022	808,931,881	5,926,403	182,769,421	4.458	241,622,422	390,466,441	28,930,612	13.497
9/30/2022	532,151,298	3,402,369	111,310,085	4.811	144,247,701	279,995,881	24,727,591	11.323

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

<sup>(</sup>b) O&M expenses are from TRA Operations and Maintenance funds.

<sup>(</sup>c) The Debt Service Senior Lien Revenue amount for fiscal years 2013-2015 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 Schedule 5

Component/Segment (a)	February 28 2018	February 28 2019	February 29 2020	February 28 2021	February 28 2022	September 30 2022
Hardy Toll Road-North	\$ 31,570,462	\$ 39,120,204	\$ 40,617,925	\$ 24,849,542	\$ 40,482,057	\$ 27,909,614
Hardy Toll Road-South (b)	34,312,141	41,896,623	42,946,953	23,854,633	41,476,186	27,838,734
Sam Houston Tollway-South	103,138,124	115,451,242	115,747,311	83,248,148	120,574,460	74,704,542
Sam Houston Tollway-Central	88,779,628	98,646,087	97,750,459	70,099,960	101,735,211	63,790,529
Sam Houston Tollway-North	105,575,595	121,075,315	122,846,069	90,148,025	129,143,357	81,745,873
Sam Houston Ship Channel Bridge	29,670,371	35,094,205	33,894,005	26,771,401	39,015,609	26,133,519
Sam Houston Tollway-East	39,478,531	45,340,402	44,351,041	32,271,153	46,928,255	32,118,434
Sam Houston Tollway-South/East	49,722,616	55,996,513	56,880,435	43,726,878	65,054,773	42,165,941
Sam Houston Tollway-South/West	56,530,097	64,949,329	66,470,743	48,895,404	72,607,308	46,400,924
Sam Houston Tollway-North/East	33,099,803	40,774,066	41,792,403	34,141,237	49,348,796	32,190,129
Westpark Tollway	58,408,950	65,204,981	66,271,270	47,193,811	73,466,948	47,010,044
Fort Bend Parkway Extension (Spur 90A)	6,577,661	7,998,962	8,273,271	5,707,999	8,149,768	5,078,911
Katy Managed Lanes	20,406,431	22,487,976	20,736,704	8,867,781	18,648,110	12,399,470
Tomball Tollway	22,799,853	28,327,267	29,046,504	25,223,306	37,611,849	23,569,371
Administration (c)	44,878,302	26,172,098	42,324,975	(33,242,723)	(67,179,469)	(32,512,204)
IOP-BancPass	926,500	9,206	-	-	-	-
IOP-CTRMA	(166,879)	249,762	1,012,457	783,391	1,407,012	965,522
IOP-Fort Bend County	(568,718)	4,414,336	4,657,515	3,580,328	4,751,940	2,943,124
IOP-KTA	(177,924)	251,434	34,808	31,769	44,123	30,059
IOP-MCTRA	6,387	194,924	91,210	784,863	1,228,090	812,774
IOP-METRO	25,594	667,998	647,665	160,008	357,013	266,379
IOP-NTTA	3,658,770	945,938	4,247,555	3,300,657	4,880,037	3,507,770
IOP-TTA	11,620,058	13,184,871	14,161,252	10,407,622	15,601,249	10,306,606
IOP-OTA	-	-	46,542	51,538	88,696	84,288
IOP - BCTRA	-	-	-	114,515	794,878	632,924
IOP - BTG	-	-	-	306,799	2,715,625	2,058,021
Total	\$740,272,353	\$828,453,739	\$854,849,072	\$551,278,046	\$ 808,931,881	\$ 532,151,298

<sup>(</sup>a) IOP toll revenue is accounted for in the respective Toll Road Toll Plaza for each IOP Agency during FY 2018-FY2022. IOP toll revenue and IOP revenues are attributable to the Toll Interoperability Program, pursuant to various agreements.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes toll revenues collected for the Airport Connector.

<sup>(</sup>c) During the COVID-19 emergency declaration, administrative fees associated to violations were waived and no related revenue was generated. This 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

Fiscal		Road Unlimite Lien Revenu		Total Toll Road Senior & 1st Lien Revenue Bonds				Total Toll Road Bonds Debt Service							
Year	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 20,700,000	\$ 7,922,863	\$ 28,622,863	\$	66,820,000	\$	90,394,319	\$	157,214,319	\$	87,520,000	\$	98,317,182	\$	185,837,182
2024	21,165,000	6,846,944	28,011,944		70,275,000		87,053,319		157,328,319		91,440,000		93,900,263		185,340,263
2025	12,070,000	5,747,175	17,817,175		70,905,000		83,539,569		154,444,569		82,975,000		89,286,744		172,261,744
2026	12,090,000	5,113,500	17,203,500		73,030,000		79,994,319		153,024,319		85,120,000		85,107,819		170,227,819
2027	12,115,000	4,478,775	16,593,775		75,940,000		76,392,819		152,332,819		88,055,000		80,871,594		168,926,594
2028	12,135,000	3,842,737	15,977,737		79,835,000		72,595,819		152,430,819		91,970,000		76,438,556		168,408,556
2029	12,160,000	3,205,650	15,365,650		83,930,000		68,604,068		152,534,068		96,090,000		71,809,718		167,899,718
2030	12,185,000	2,567,250	14,752,250		88,230,000		64,407,568		152,637,568		100,415,000		66,974,818		167,389,818
2031	12,210,000	1,927,538	14,137,538		98,560,000		59,996,068		158,556,068		110,770,000		61,923,606		172,693,606
2032	12,240,000	1,286,512	13,526,512		103,650,000		55,068,068		158,718,068		115,890,000		56,354,580		172,244,580
2033	12,265,000	643,912	12,908,912		105,280,000		49,885,568		155,165,568		117,545,000		50,529,480		168,074,480
2034	-	-	-		115,645,000		44,741,519		160,386,519		115,645,000		44,741,519		160,386,519
2035	-	-	-		120,860,000		39,641,951		160,501,951		120,860,000		39,641,951		160,501,951
2036	-	-	-		69,320,000		34,047,400		103,367,400		69,320,000		34,047,400		103,367,400
2037	-	-	-		60,660,000		30,882,800		91,542,800		60,660,000		30,882,800		91,542,800
2038	-	-	-		63,035,000		28,565,850		91,600,850		63,035,000		28,565,850		91,600,850
2039	-	-	-		52,005,000		26,155,300		78,160,300		52,005,000		26,155,300		78,160,300
2040	-	-	-		53,970,000		23,863,250		77,833,250		53,970,000		23,863,250		77,833,250
2041	-	-	-		48,540,000		21,476,350		70,016,350		48,540,000		21,476,350		70,016,350
2042	-	-	-		53,995,000		19,214,550		73,209,550		53,995,000		19,214,550		73,209,550
2043	-	-	-		56,360,000		16,749,550		73,109,550		56,360,000		16,749,550		73,109,550
2044	-	-	-		58,715,000		14,172,100		72,887,100		58,715,000		14,172,100		72,887,100
2045	-	-	-		61,155,000		11,723,450		72,878,450		61,155,000		11,723,450		72,878,450
2046	-	-	-		63,490,000		9,170,800		72,660,800		63,490,000		9,170,800		72,660,800
2047	-	-	-		65,990,000		6,562,150		72,552,150		65,990,000		6,562,150		72,552,150
2048	-	-	-		52,695,000		3,847,300		56,542,300		52,695,000		3,847,300		56,542,300
2049	-	-	-		25,325,000		1,816,750		27,141,750		25,325,000		1,816,750		27,141,750
2050		-			23,435,000		883,300		24,318,300		23,435,000		883,300		24,318,300
Total	\$ 151,335,000	\$ 43,582,856	\$ 194,917,856	\$	1,961,650,000	\$	1,121,445,874	\$ 3	3,083,095,874	\$ 2	2,112,985,000	\$ 1	1,165,028,730	\$ 3	,278,013,730

#### TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OUTSTANDING TOLL ROAD TAX BONDS Schedule 7

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 otember 30, 2022
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series, 1997	August 1997	\$	17,780,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Unlimited Tax and Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series, 2007C	August 2007	\$	133,555,000
TOTAL		\$	151,335,000

# TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OUTSTANDING TOLL ROAD SENIOR & FIRST LIEN REVENUE BONDS Schedule 8

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 and Series 2022A are referred to as the "First Lien Revenue Bonds".

Issue	Outstanding Principal Amount at September 30, 2022
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 2015B	144,870,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016A	485,905,000
Harris County, Texas, Toll Road Senior Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2018A	498,385,000
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 Refunding Bonds Series 2022A	413,140,000 194,030,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,961,650,000

## TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY'S FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023 Schedule 9

On September 13, 2022 the Commissioners Court adopted the budget for the County for the Fiscal Year 2022-2023. The Fiscal Year budget included appropriations for some capital projects, which are financed from current revenues. The following is a summary of the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget for the County's Current Operating Fund:

Cash Balance as of October 1, 2022	\$ 393,081,337
Estimated Revenues:	
Ad Valorem and Miscellaneous Taxes	1,800,930,242
Charges for Services	259,877,784
Fines and Forfeitures	12,025,140
Intergovernmental Revenues	74,129,237
Interest	1,636,159
Other	47,234,124
Total Cash and Estimated Revenues	\$ 2,588,914,023
Appropriations:	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 2,530,169,836
Capital Outlay:	\$ <b>2,000</b> ,100,000
Roads	14,470,538
Parks	44,273,649
Total Appropriations	\$ 2,588,914,023

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

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 September 30, 2022 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	\$ 183,608,270
Permanent Improvements	9,814,556
Flood Control	224,303,118
Total	\$ 417,725,944

### 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 (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
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
2022	606,314,651	67,781,102	156,340,901	517,754,852	0.33500	0.04193	0.37693
9/30/2022	600,642,473	68,343,557	157,799,669	511,186,361	0.33500	0.04193	0.37693

<sup>(</sup>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 \$229,000.

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.

<sup>(</sup>b) As of September 30, 2022 there was no updated tax rate information that would change this table.

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

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 12

(amounts in thousands)

	Taxes Levied	Adjusted Levy as of End of	Collected Fiscal Year		Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years*	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 1,308,910	\$ 1,292,575	\$ 1,247,389	95.3%	\$ 43,293	\$ 1,290,682	99.9%
2015	1,459,066	1,439,808	1,390,628	95.3%	46,178	1,436,806	99.8
2016	1,637,031	1,621,355	1,554,734	95.0%	62,976	1,617,710	99.8
2017	1,754,007	1,714,096	1,663,289	94.8%	47,297	1,710,586	99.8
2018	1,822,187	1,788,197	1,723,979	94.6%	59,879	1,783,858	99.8
2019	1,876,068	1,841,922	1,787,008	95.3%	50,048	1,837,056	99.7
2020	1,961,756	1,920,120	1,867,058	95.2%	43,835	1,910,893	99.5
2021	1,972,700	1,922,108	1,838,347	93.2%	69,839	1,908,186	99.3
2022	1,951,928	1,951,928	1,853,156	94.9%	-	1,853,156	94.9
9/30/2022	1,940,734	1,928,101	1,853,156	95.5%	48,579	1,901,735	98.6

<sup>\*</sup> 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

		9/30/2022			2013	
			Percentage of 2021			Percentage of Total 2012
	2021		Taxable	2012		Taxable
Taxpayers	Valuations (a)	Rank	Valuation (b)	Valuations (a)	Rank	Valuation (c)
Centerpoint Energy Inc	\$ 4,699,899	1	0.92%	\$ 2,458,242	2	0.85%
Exxon Mobil Corp	4,275,297	2	0.84	3,049,210	1	1.05
Chevron Chemical Company	3,381,826	3	0.66	1,805,850	4	0.62
Lyondell Chemical	2,218,475	4	0.43	825,232	10	0.28
Equistar Chemicals LP	2,077,443	5	0.41	1,032,142	9	0.36
Shell Oil Co	1,308,087	6	0.26	2,146,430	3	0.74
Enterprise	1,244,697	7	0.24			
Palmetto TransOceanic LLC	1,112,329	8	0.22			
Walmart	996,726	9	0.19	815,969	11	0.28
Phillips 66 Company	983,405	10	0.19			
HEB Grocery Co LP	930,045	11	0.18			
Liberty Property	897,009	12	0.18			
OilTanking Houston	823,950	13	0.16			
Kinder Morgan	744,904	14	0.15			
Valero Energy Corporation	728,057	15	0.14	571,888	15	0.20
Hines Interests Ltd Partnership				1,393,328	5	0.48
Crescent Real Estate				1,222,765	6	0.42
National Oilwell Inc				1,202,593	7	0.41
Hewlett Packard Company				1,128,141	8	0.39
Houston Refining				762,242	12	0.26
AT&T Mobility LLC				758,853	13	0.26
Halliburton Company				678,610	14	0.23
Total	\$ 26,422,149		5.17%	\$ 19,851,495		6.83%

**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 September 30, 2022.
- (c) Based on the County's total taxable value as of February  $28,\,2013.$

### TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY TAX DEBT OUTSTANDING Schedule 14

	(	ounty's Total Outstanding Fax Debt (a)
		(u)
Limited Tax Debt	\$	750,752,125
Unlimited Tax Debt		672,645,000
Flood Control		317,320,000
Toll Road Tax Bonds		151,335,000
Total	\$ :	1,892,052,125
Less: Toll Road Tax Bonds		(151,335,000)
Total (Approximately 0.26% of 2021 Assessed Value)	\$ .	1,740,717,125

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding Flood Control District debt of \$797,615,000 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

The following table sets forth the County's ad valorem tax debt outstanding, as of the end of the Fiscal Year 2014 through the period ended 9/30/22.

Fiscal Year	County's Debt Outstanding (a) (thousands)	Taxable Value (b) (thousands)	Outstanding as a Percentage of Taxable Value	Estimated Population (c)	Debt Outstanding Per Capita
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
2022	1,307,364	517,754,852	0.25	4,728,030	277
9/30/2022	1,892,052	511,188,361	0.37	4,858,883	389

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes debt paid for by the County's ad valorem tax revenues.

<sup>(</sup>b) Taxable values are net of exemptions and abatements. Property is assessed at 100% of appraised value.

<sup>(</sup>c) Source: Bureau of the Census; World Population Review.

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

(amounts in thousands)

Toll Road Unlimited Tax &

Fiscal Limited Tax Debt Unlimited Tax Debt Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds Flood Control (a) Total County-Wide Tax Debt Year Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Γotal Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total 2023 8,156 32,242 40,398 \$ 17,862 \$ 17,862 \$ 20,700 7,923 \$ 28,623 \$ 24,979 \$ 24,979 28,856 \$ 83,006 111,862 51,732 45,027 96,759 34,975 30,951 65,926 21,165 6,847 28,012 49,875 48,219 98,094 157,747 131,044 288,791 2024 119,837 28,925 76,425 5,747 189,554 2025 77,469 42,368 47,500 12,070 17,817 52,515 45,921 98,436 122,961 312,515 2026 58,520 27,510 86,030 52,845 26,436 79,281 12,090 5,114 17,204 53,675 43,553 97,228 177,130 102,613 279,743 2027 83,635 23,977 107,612 55,990 23,715 79,705 12,115 4,479 16,594 52,675 40,950 93,625 204,415 93,121 297,536 2028 47,665 34,372 82,037 56,650 20,899 77,549 12,135 3,843 15,978 56,040 38,232 94,272 172,490 97,346 269,836 57,175 75,501 3,206 93,839 2029 18,292 75,467 57,455 18,046 12,160 15,366 58,470 35,369 185,260 74,913 260,173 38,300 54,227 15,413 63,293 12,185 2,567 14,752 59,000 32,433 91,433 157,365 66,340 223,705 2030 15,927 47,880 2031 40,070 14,009 54,079 46,065 13,064 59,129 12,210 1,928 14,138 47,845 29,931 77,776 146,190 58,932 205,122 2032 41,870 12,023 53,893 46,995 10,768 57,763 12,240 1,287 13,527 35,905 28,006 63,911 137,010 52,084 189,094 2033 16,735 10,112 26,847 23,245 9,051 32,296 12,265 644 12,909 37,700 26,213 63,913 89,945 46,020 135,965 2034 17,570 9,274 26,844 24,405 7,877 32,282 39,495 24,428 63,923 81,470 41,579 123,049 2035 18,420 8,405 26,825 25,615 6,646 32,261 41,275 22,609 63,884 85,310 37,660 122,970 2036 7,493 26,803 5,808 15,273 63,905 19,310 9,465 43,135 20,770 71,910 34,071 105,981 2037 9,845 18,385 6,604 24,989 5,425 15,270 44,960 18,901 63,861 73,190 30,930 104,120 2038 19,225 5,752 24,977 10.205 5,065 15,270 46,875 16,939 63,814 76,305 27,756 104,061 2039 20,100 4,873 24,973 10,575 4,691 15,266 48,880 14,952 63,832 79,555 24,516 104,071 2040 20,990 3,970 24,960 10,960 4,303 15,263 50,845 12,942 63,787 82,795 21,215 104,010 2041 21,895 3,043 24,938 15,264 11,218 48,773 11,365 3,899 37,555 70,815 18,160 88,975

38,955

40,380

42,020

43,765

45,580

31,410

16,105

1,114,935

194,920

9,806

8.273

6,582

4,805

2,953

1,347

570,673

342

48,761

48,653

48,602

48,570

48,533

32,757

16,447

1,685,608

63,500

65,800

68,350

66,925

69,640

53,340

34,800

,689,667

15,636

13,236

10,600

7,869

5,108

2,602

1,220,069

751

79,136

79,036

78,950

74,794

74,748

55,942

35,551 3,909,736

15,262

15,263

15,261

15,264

15,258

15,258

12,729

945,174

3,477

3.038

2,551

2,014

1,453

868

284

272,529

2042

2043

2044

2045

2046

2047

2048

Total

12,760

13,195

13,620

9,910

10,255

7,540

6,250

750,752

2,353

1.925

1,467

1,050

702

387

125

\$ 333,282

15,113

15,120

15,087

10,960

10,957

7,927

6,375

1,084,034

11,785

12.225

12,710

13,250

13,805

14,390

12,445

672,645

<sup>(</sup>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

(Amounts in Thousands)

As of September 30, 2022, 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 Table reflects the County's use of voted authority when it issues general obligation commercial paper notes pursuant to its Series B (parks and libraries), Series C (roads and bridges), Series D (parks and libraries) and Series D-3 (roads and bridges) programs.

#### County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds

Limited Tax:		
Civil Justice Center	\$ 33,000	
Parks	35,382	
Forensic Lab	5,180	
Family Law Center	70,000	
Total Limited Tax Bonds		\$ 143,562
Unlimited Tax:		
Road Bonds	499,180	
Total Unlimited Tax Bonds		499,180
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		1,716,775
Total Harris County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds		2,374,665
Total Authorized but Unissued Bonds		\$2,374,665

### 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)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		9/30/22	
Harris County General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	5,134	\$	6,805	\$	7,958	\$	8,733	\$ 8,406	\$	9,325	\$	13,053	\$	5,193	\$	6,702	\$	14,109	
Restricted		429,372		462,289		530,903		546,614	512,963		532,074		533,152		994,738		781,834		541,094	
Committed		2,508		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		73,236		19,438	
Assigned		14,622		16,833		27,856		23,822	50,988		40,139		31,299		27,414		56,832		60,844	
Unassigned		355,857		549,705		782,372		1,008,332	1,162,835		1,287,968		1,473,158	1	1,379,658		1,297,205		335,919	
Total General Fund	\$	807,493	\$	1,035,632	\$	1,349,089	\$	1,587,501	\$ 1,735,192	\$	1,869,506	\$	2,050,662	\$ 2	2,407,003	\$ 2	2,215,809	\$	971,404	

# TOLL ROAD AUTHORITY ENTERPRISE FUND OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Schedule 19

_	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	9/30/22
Administration of Justice	9,290	9,625	9,768	9,824	10,275	10,181	10,909	11,194	11,115	10,937
Parks	700	805	867	892	913	924	899	613	587	554
County Administration	3,021	3,166	3,280	3,406	3,460	3,481	3,054	3,222	3,331	3,416
Health and Human Services	1,334	1,369	1,432	1,450	1,488	1,487	1,622	1,582	1,653	1,667
Flood Control	300	291	287	293	290	316	325	331	347	350
Tax Administration	349	348	368	353	368	365	418	382	377	371
Roads and Bridges	550	448	451	563	568	542	659	489	364	381

Note: (1) As of September 30, 2022, it is estimated that approximately 4,877 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.

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