ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





Annual Financial Report Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors
Matagorda County Drainage District #1
P.O. Box 834
Bay City, Texas 77404-0834

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and general fund of Matagorda County Drainage District #1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Board of Directors Matagorda County Drainage District #1 Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and general fund of the District as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 9 through 13 and 51 through 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other schedules required by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the District.

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

KM&L, LLC

April 28, 2020 Lake Jackson, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

As directors of the Matagorda County Drainage District #1 (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider this information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 6,124,456 (net position). Of this total amount, \$ 3,318,482 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the District's fund designation.
- The District's total net position decreased by \$ 106,078.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$ 4,157,835 or 241.49% of the total general fund expenditures. The amount of \$ 3,947,991 (unassigned fund balance) is available for use within the District's fund designation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District as being principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) as opposed to business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The District has no business-type activities and no component units for which it is financially accountable. The *governmental activities* of the District include general government and administration and drainage.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District has only one major fund, which is the general fund, and is reported as a governmental fund.

• **Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 48 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District's budget and actual schedule for the general fund and the required pension and OPEB schedules. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 51 through 56 of this report.

In addition, this report also presents supplementary information required by the Texas Commission on Environment Quality, which can be found on pages 58 through 65 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 6,124,456 as of December 31, 2019. Net position of the District's governmental activities decreased by \$ 106,078 from \$ 6,230,534 to \$ 6,124,456.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

The District's Net Position

	 2019	 2018
Current and other assets Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 5,812,490 2,805,974	\$ 5,871,399 2,840,285
Total assets	 8,618,464	 8,711,684
Total deferred outflows of resources	 114,391	 66,808
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	 16,592 995,425	 40,354 939,031
Total liabilities	 1,012,017	 979,385
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,596,382	 1,568,573
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	 2,805,974 3,318,482	2,840,285 3,390,249
Total net position	\$ 6,124,456	\$ 6,230,534

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$106,078. Total revenues for governmental activities amounted to \$1,679,697, of which property taxes amounted to 92.58%. The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Changes in the District's Net Position

	2019	2018
Revenues:	¢ 4.554.004.4	1 500 000
Tax revenues Investment income	\$ 1,554,994 \$ 100,077	31,118
Miscellaneous	24,626	45,274
Missonariosas		10,274
Total revenues	<u> 1,679,697</u>	1,639,784
Expenses:		
Drainage:		
Personnel	554,905	477,605
Professional fees	46,835	36,492
Contracted services	520,103	456,314
Utilities	7,744	7,839
Repairs and maintenance	363,125	264,717
Operating costs	47,819	52,734
Administrative costs	<u>245,244</u>	222,924
Total expenses	1,785,775	1,518,625
Change in net position	(106,078)	121,159
Net position - beginning	6,230,534	6,109,375
Net position - ending	\$ <u>6,124,456</u>	6,230,534

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental fund is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$4,157,835. 94.95% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance and 5.05% of this amount constitutes nonspendable fund balance for prepaid expenditures and inventories.

The governmental fund balance decreased by \$ 33,214 primarily due to increased contract services expenditures from the original expectation.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District amended the budget in the year ending December 31, 2019, increasing budgeted expenditures by \$ 144,261. Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$ 73,598, due to increased investment income. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$ 37,449, primarily due to a reduction of professional fees and operating costs expected from the budget.

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$ 2,805,974 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, equipment, buildings and bridges.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		2019		2018
Land	\$	48,600	\$	48,600
Equipment		758,962		734,645
Buildings		482,726		494,219
Bridges	_	1,515,686	_	1,562,821
Total	\$	2,805,974	\$_	2,840,285

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on page 37.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2019

Debt Administration. At the end of the current year, the District had total long-term debt of \$ 995,425. The District's long-term debt included compensated absences, total OPEB liability and net pension liability.

Debt Administration

	 2019		2018
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 18,075 879,176 <u>98,174</u>	\$	18,075 879,612 41,344
Total	\$ 995,425	\$_	939,031

Additional information on the District's debt administration can be found in Note 6 on page 38.

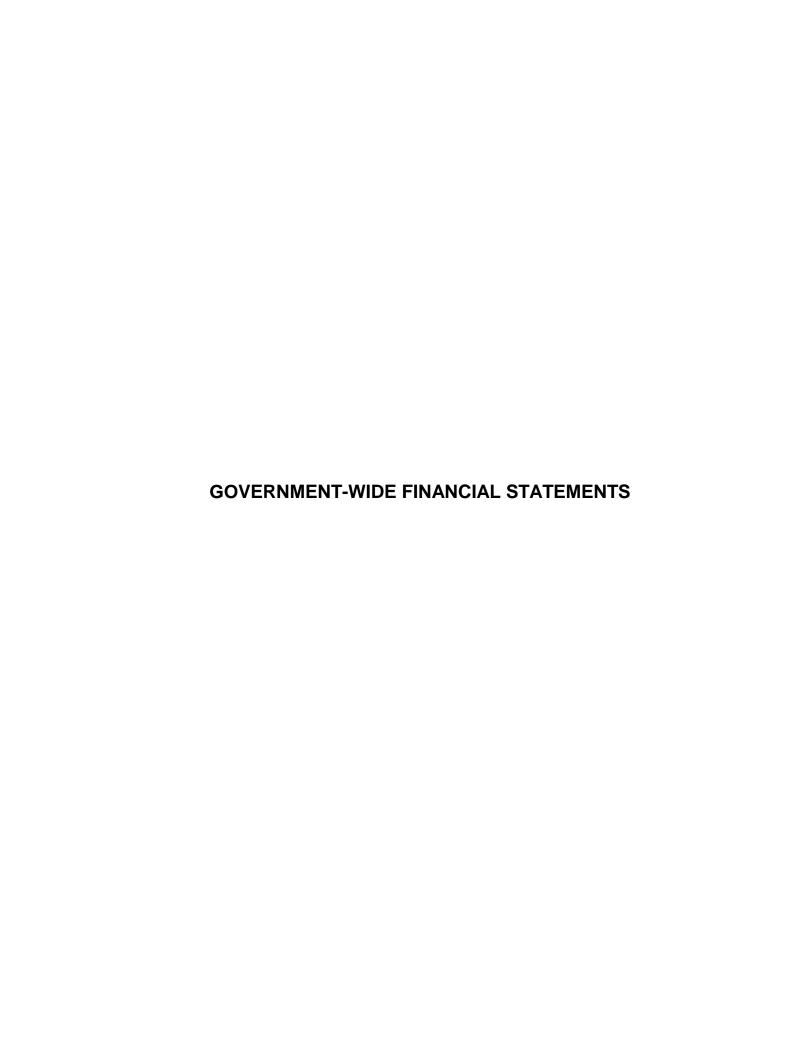
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's 2020 budget was adopted at \$ 1,632,277, an increase of \$ 17,336 from the 2019 budget. The tax rate of 0.041690 for each \$ 100 was set for 2020 operations.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Directors, P.O. Box 834, Bay City, Texas, 77404-0834.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

	Total Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid expenses Receivables, Net:	\$ 2,951,398 1,164,505 5,131
Taxes Due from other governments Accrued interest Inventories	1,398,279 85,832 2,632 204,713
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation): Land Equipment Buildings Bridges	48,600 758,962 482,726 1,515,686
Total assets	8,618,464
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	114,391
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,391
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Noncurrent Liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than on year	16,592 18,075 <u>977,350</u>
Total liabilities	1,012,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	1,596,382
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,596,382
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	2,805,974 3,318,482
Total net position	\$ <u>6,124,456</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Expenses	and in N	Net Expense d Changes Net Position Primary overnment Total vernmental Activities
Drainage:				
Personnel	\$	554,905	\$(554,905)
Professional fees		46,835	(46,835)
Contracted services		520,103	Ì	520,103)
Utilities		7,744	Ì	7,744)
Repairs and maintenance		363,125	ì	363,125)
Operating costs		47,819	ì	47,819)
Administrative costs		245,244	ì	245,244)
/ tallimiotidates socie	_	2 10,2 1 1		210,2117
Total governmental activities	\$ <u></u>	1,785,775	(1,785,775)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Tax revenue				1,554,994
Investment income				100,077
Miscellaneous				24,626
Total general revenues				1,679,697
			,	400.070\
Change in net position			(106,078)
Net position - beginning				6,230,534
Net position - ending			\$	6,124,456

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.





BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND December 31, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid expenditures Receivables, net:	\$ 2,951,398 1,164,505 5,131
Taxes Due from other governments Accrued interest Inventories	1,398,279 85,832 2,632 204,713
Total assets	5,812,490
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources	
Total deferred outflows of resources	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	5,812,490
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	16,592
Total liabilities	16,592
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	1,638,063
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,638,063
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Unassigned	209,844 <u>3,947,991</u>
Total fund balance	4,157,835
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ <u>5,812,490</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total fund balance - general fund balance sheet	\$	4,157,835
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets include \$ 4,962,923 in assets less \$ 2,156,949 in accumulated depreciation.		2,805,974
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds. Deferred property tax revenues for the general fund amounted to \$ 76,485.		76,485
Pension deferred outflows of resources of \$ 114,391, less pension deferred inflows of resources of \$ 34,804.		79,587
Payables for compensated absences are not reported in the funds.	(18,075)
Payables for total OPEB liability are not reported in the funds.	(879,176)
Payables for net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	<u>(</u>	98,174)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ <u></u>	6,124,456

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Tax revenue	\$ 1,563,837
Investment income	100,077
Miscellaneous	<u>24,626</u>
Total revenues	1,688,540
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Drainage:	
Personnel	525,195
Professional fees	46,835
Contracted services Utilities	520,103 7,744
Repairs and maintenance	363,125
Operating costs	47,819
Administrative costs	66,671
Capital outlay	144,262
Total expenditures	1,721,754
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(33,214)
Fund balance - beginning	4,191,049
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>4,157,835</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GENERAL FUND TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total general fund	\$(33,214)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The amount by which capital outlay of \$ 144,262 exceeded depreciation of \$ 130,520 in the current period.		13,742
Governmental funds report proceeds from the sale of assets as revenue. However, in the governmental activities statement of activities, the cost of the assets disposed is offset against the proceeds to report gain or loss on the disposition of assets. The cost of assets disposed were \$ 48,053 (cost of \$ 123,562 less accumulated depreciation of \$ 75,509).	(48,053)
Property tax revenues in the governmental activities statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds. Deferred property tax revenues for the governmental fund decreased by \$ 8,843.	(8,843)
Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The is the amount of change in the total OPEB liability.		436
Some expenses reported in the governmental activities statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the amount of change in the net pension liability.	<u>(</u>	<u>30,146</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>(</u>	106,078)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Matagorda County Drainage District #1 (the "District") was created by election in open court in October 1907 by two-third majority of commissioners Court as authorized by Section 52 of Article III, as broadened by Section 59 of Article XVI of the Texas Constitution. The District operates under Chapter 49 of the Texas Water Code.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable).

Reporting Entity

The Board of the District is elected by the public; has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers; significantly influence operations; and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the District is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB in its Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The *governmental activities* are supported by tax revenue. The District has no *business-type activities* that rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program. The District had no program revenues during the tax year ended December 31, 2019. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District does not have any fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Revenue from investments is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's only fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District. The major revenue source includes local property taxes and interest earnings. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District.

Budgetary data

The original annual appropriated budget is adopted by the Board of Directors in August of the preceding year. Expenses are budgeted substantially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Tax collections are budgeted based upon 100% of the tax levied in October of the year preceding the budget year (i.e. 2019 budgeted tax revenue is based upon the October, 2018 tax levy). Accordingly, there is no material difference between the financial reporting and budget basis of accounting.

Once the budget is adopted, expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations at the fund level without approval of a majority of the Board. Line items may exceed appropriated amounts at the discretion of management as long as total expenditures for the fund do not exceed appropriated amounts. Appropriations not exercised in the current year lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrance Accounting

The District does not employ a complete purchase order system for all expenditures and therefore does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Appropriations generally lapse at the end of the year.

Cash and Investments

The District considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, investments are reported at fair value. Fair values are based on published market rates. Current investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at the time of purchase. Non-current investments have an original maturity of greater than one year at the time of purchase.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 for all real and business property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are past due and subject to interest if not paid by February 1 of the year following the October 1 levy date. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The appraisal and recording of all property within the District is the responsibility of the Matagorda County Appraisal District (MCAD), an independent governmental unit with a board of directors appointed by the taxing jurisdictions within the county and funded from assessments against those taxing jurisdictions. MCAD is required by law to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every two years. Under certain circumstances taxpayers and taxing units, including the District, may challenge orders of the MCAD Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

The assessed value of the property tax roll on October 1, 2019, upon which the levy for the 2020 year was based, was \$ 3,746,940,391. Taxes are delinquent if not paid by June 30. Delinquent taxes are subject to penalty and interest charges plus 20 % delinquent collection fees for attorney costs

The tax rates assessed for the year ended December 31, 2019, to finance general fund operations was \$ 0.041690 per \$ 100 valuation.

As of December 31, 2019, the District had collected \$ 239,784 of the 2019 levy (levied October 1, 2019), which is deferred and set aside for 2020 operations. Additionally, property taxes receivable of \$1,321,794 and \$ 129,919 from the 2019 levy and prior year levies, respectively, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$ 53,434. Allowances for uncollectible taxes are based on historical experience in collecting taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District utilizes the consumption method to account for inventory. Under this method, inventory is considered an expenditure when used rather than when purchased. Significant inventories are reported on the balance sheet at cost, using the first-in, first-out method, with an offsetting reservation of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the government-wide financial statements and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, equipment, buildings and bridges, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statement. The District started capitalizing expenditures beginning during the year ended December 31, 2004. Capital assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 have not been reported. The District chose not to capitalize any assets before that time period. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives		
Equipment Buildings Bridges	10-30 25 15-50		

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay and compensated time benefits. There is no liability for accumulated sign leave since the District does not have a policy to pay these amounts when employees separate from service. All vacation and compensated time off pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of an employee resignation or retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

Pension Plans

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Matagorda County Drainage District #1 Plan (the "Plan") has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the Plan's total OPEB liability. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no assets as this is a pay-as-you-go plan.

Fund Equity

Fund Balance

The Board of Directors meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The District's Unassigned General Fund Balance is maintained to provide the District with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the Board. Fund Balance of the District may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the Board of Directors. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the Board. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the Board has delegated authority to the Directors. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The District implemented GASB 54, "Fund Balance, Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", for its governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balances are required to be reported according to the following classifications:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for sale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted Fund Balance - Constraints placed on the use of these resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through covenants), grantors, contributors or other governments; or are imposed by law (through constitutional provisions enabling legislation).

Committed Fund Balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes because of a formal resolution by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance - Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body or by an official to whom that authority has been given. With the exception of the General Fund, this is the residual fund balance classification for all government funds with positive balances.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This is the residual classification of the General Fund. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification, as the result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

As of December 31, 2019, nonspendable fund balance related to prepaid expenditures and inventories includes \$ 5,131 and \$ 204,713, respectively, and unassigned fund balance includes \$ 3,947,991 in the general fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowing spent for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Restricted net position, as presented in the government-wide statement of net position, is reported when constraints placed on the use of net position are either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has no restricted net position for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

GASB No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations" was issued in November 2016. This statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" was issued in January 2017. This statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" was issued in April 2018. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" was issued in June 2018. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61" was issued in August 2018. This statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the District's financial statements. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" was issued in May 2019. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" was issued in January 2020. The management of the District does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND DERIVATIVES

The District classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and cash equivalents, current investments, and non-current investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose an investment is considered a cash equivalent if when purchased it has maturity of three months or less. Investments are classified as either current investments or non-current investments. Current investments have maturity of one year or less and non-current investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures.

Cash and cash equivalents, current investments, and non-current investments as reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Total
Financial Institution Deposits: Demand deposits	\$ <u>2,951,398</u>
	2,951,398
Investments: Certificates of deposit	914,505
Agency securities	250,000
Total	\$ <u>4,115,903</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk than in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to them. The District requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 100 percent of uninsured balances.

Under Texas state law, a bank serving as the District's depository must have a bond or in lieu thereof, deposited or pledged securities with the District or an independent third party agent, an amount equal to the highest daily balance of all deposits the District may have during the term of the depository contract, less any applicable FDIC insurance.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's cash, savings, and time deposits was \$3,865,903. The financial institutions balances were \$3,883,536 at December 31, 2019. Bank balances of \$1,164,505 were covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,719,031 were covered by securities pledges in the District's name.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the District to invest its funds in areas that primarily emphasizes the safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. The District's investment compliance requirements and types of investments are governed by the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The District believes it has complied with the requirements of the PFIA and the TCEQ.

Weighted Average - As of December 31, 2019, the District held certificates of deposit and agency securities totaling \$ 1,164,505 with a weighted average maturity of 672 days.

Credit Risk - As of December 31, 2019, the agency securities (which represent 21.47% of the investment portfolio) are rated Aaa, are fully insured, registered, or the District's agent holds securities in the District's name; therefore, the District is not exposed to credit risk. The certificates of deposit (which represent 78.53% of the investment portfolio) are fully covered by the FDIC.

Interest Rate Risk - The District limits its exposure to interest rate risk by diversifying its investments by security type and institution. District policy will be that the maximum allowable stated maturity of an individual investment for operating funds shall not exceed five years, unless a temporary extension of maturities is approved by the Board of Directors.

Fair Value Measures

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurements and Application, establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB Statement No. 72 are described below:

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

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS, AND DERIVATIVES (Continued)

Fair Value Measures (Continued)

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the District's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2019:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Agency securities	\$ 250,000	\$	\$	\$ 250,000
Total assets at fair value	\$ <u>250,000</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>250,000</u>

Derivatives

Derivatives are investment products, which may be a security or contract, which derives its value from another security, currency, commodity, or index, regardless of the source of funds used. The District made no direct investments in derivatives during the year ended December 31, 2019, and holds no direct investments in derivatives at December 31, 2019.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the District's general fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	General <u>Fund</u>
Taxes	\$ 1,451,713
Due from other governments Accrued interest	85,832 2,632
Accided interest	
Gross receivables	1,540,177
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	53,434
Net total receivables	\$_1,486,743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND UNEARNED REVENUES (Continued)

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues</u>

Governmental funds defer the recognition of revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are considered to be unavailable to liquidate liabilities of the current period and report these amounts as deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

As of December 31, 2019, the deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Inflows of Resources
Current property taxes collected (October 1, 2019 Levy) Current property taxes receivable (October 1, 2019 Levy) Delinquent property taxes receivable (October 1, 2018 and prior)	\$ 239,784 1,321,794 <u>76,485</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources from governmental funds	\$ <u>1,638,063</u>

Doforrod

Governmental activities defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. As of December 31, 2019, deferred inflows of resources reported on the governmental activities were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Current property taxes collected (October 1, 2019 Levy)	\$	\$	239,784	
Current property taxes receivable (October 1, 2019 Levy)			1,321,794	
Differences between expected and actual experience	7	,410	32,909	
Changes in assumptions		845	1,895	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	63	,361		
Contributions made subsequent to measurement	42	<u>,775</u>		
Total deferred outflows/inflows of resources from				
governmental activities	\$ <u>114</u>	<u>,391</u> \$_	<u>1,596,382</u>	

As of December 31, 2019, there were no unearned revenues reported.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 48,600	\$	\$	\$ <u>48,600</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,600	-0-	-0-	48,600
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Equipment Buildings Bridges	1,488,201 574,676 2,830,746	144,262	123,562	1,508,901 574,676 2,830,746
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,893,623	144,262	123,562	4,914,323
Accumulated Depreciation: Equipment Buildings Bridges	753,556 80,457 <u>1,267,925</u>	71,892 11,493 <u>47,135</u>	75,509	749,939 91,950 <u>1,315,060</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	2,101,938	130,520	75,509	2,156,949
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,791,685	13,742	48,053	2,757,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>2,840,285</u>	\$ <u>13,742</u>	\$ <u>48,053</u>	\$ <u>2,805,974</u>
	, , ,			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Drainage \$\frac{130,520}{20}\$

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$\frac{130,520}{20}\$

See Note 1 for additional information regarding capital assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities from which general funds will be used to liquidate include compensated absences and post-employment health insurance benefits as follows:

	Balance 11-01-19		ncreases	D	ecreases_	Balance 2-31-19	D	Amounts Tue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	\$ 18,075 879,612 41,344	\$	18,075 67,484 84,254	\$	18,075 67,920 27,424	\$ 18,075 879,176 98,174	\$	18,075
Total governmental activities	\$ 939,031	\$_	169,813	\$_	113,419	\$ 995,425	\$_	18,075

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 780 non-traditional defined benefit plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 79768-2034.

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

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

The plan provisions are adopted by the Board of Directors of the District, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Plan provisions for the District were as follows:

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Employer deposit rate	11.80%	11.80%
Matching ratio (District to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	8	8
Service retirement eligibility	60/8, 0/30	60/8, 0/30
(expressed as age/vears of service)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	7
	11

Contributions - The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee compensation, and the employer matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the employer. Under the state laws governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each employer is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience. In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Employees of the District were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The District's required contribution rates of 11.80% and 11.80% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$42,780.

Net Pension Liability - The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% per year Overall payroll growth 3.25% per year

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations", the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2018 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation analysis for the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation analysis for the District. This information may also be found in the District December 31, 2018 Summary Valuation Report.

Economic Assumptions:

TCDRS System-Wide Economic Assumptions

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

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

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

Employer Specific Economic Assumptions

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth	0.00%

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.10%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on the January 2019 information for a 10 year horizon. The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon. The most recent analysis was performed in 2017. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equities	Cambridge Associates Global Private	10.5070	3.4070
1 Tivate Equities	Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets Standard (net) ind		5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond		1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securitie	·S	
	Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 3	33%	
	S&P Global REIT (net) index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund		
	Of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
Total		100.00%	

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

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

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.70% per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

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

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

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under 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 closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance as of December 31, 2017 Changes for the Year:	\$	1,022,694	\$	981,350	\$	41,344
Service cost		50,027				50,027
Interest on total pension liability (1)		86,101				86,101
Effect of plan changes (2)						-0-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(32,004)	١		(32,004)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	`	02,001)			(-0-
Refunds of contributions						-0-
Contributions - employer				40,498	(40,498)
Contributions - employee				23,963	(23,963)
Net investment income			(17,784)		17,784
Benefit payment,	(19,870)) (19,870)		-0-
Administrative expense			(810)	,	810
Other changes (3)	_			1,427	_	<u>1,427</u>)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ <u></u>	1,106,948	\$	1,008,774	\$_	98,174

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

		Decrease In scount Rate (7.10%)	scount Rate (8.10%)		Increase In scount Rate (9.10%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	1,245,331 1,008,774	\$ 1,106,948 1,008,774	\$_	987,335 1,008,774
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$_	236,557	\$ 98,174	\$ <u>(</u>	21,439)

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 7. TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Pension Expense:		r Ended -31-18
Service cost Interest on total pension liability (1)	\$	50,027 86,101
Effect of plan changes		-0-
Administrative expenses		810
Member contributions	(23,963)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(81,285)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(7,005)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		214
Recognition of investment gains or losses		25,495
Other (2)	(1,427)
Pension expense (income)	\$	48,967

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred offlows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,410	\$	32,909
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		63,361		
Changes in assumptions		845		1,895
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date (3)		42,775		
Totals	\$	114,391	\$	34,804

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

Year Ended September 30,	
2019	\$ 16,732
2020	3,097
2021	3,570
2022	13,413
2023	-0-
Thereafter (4)	-0-

⁽³⁾ If eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in GASB No. 71.

⁽²⁾ Related to allocation of system-wide items.

⁽⁴⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 8. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The District's employees were covered by a health insurance plan by joining together with Matagorda County in their self-insurance pool under an interlocal agreement. The pool is treated as an internal service fund of Matagorda County and is administered by Texas Association of Health Employee Benefits, a third party administrator acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The plan is authorized by Chapter 172 of the Local Government Code and is documented by contractual agreement between Matagorda County and TAX HEBP. The District contributed \$ 67,920 for active employees and \$ 28,800 for retirees to Matagorda County for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The agreement between the County and HEBP renews automatically annually for an additional one-year term without the necessity of any action by the parties other than payment of the appropriate premium or contribution. Either party may elect not to renew the agreement by giving written notice at least thirty days prior to the end of the original term or any renewal term. HEBP purchased specific stop-loss coverage of \$ 100,000, with an aggregate attachment factor based on the number of employees, from Texas Association of Counties, Health and Benefit Pool/Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas. The contract is renewable October 1, 2019, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions. Each member, to the extent its benefit plan is self-insured, remains responsible for the payment of benefits under the benefit plan in the event HEBP fails to make such payments. The pool has claims that are probable but not reasonably estimable for Drainage District #1 individually, therefore, no liability has been accrued.

Further information on estimated liabilities for unpaid claims can be obtained by contacting Matagorda County at 1700 Seventh Street, Room 326, Bay City, TX 77414 or calling 979-244-7611.

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The District's defined benefit OPEB plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits to plan members of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Local Government Code Section 157.101 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Board of Directors. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees. Benefits are provided by a self-insured plan through the Texas Association of Counties Health and Employee Benefits Pool for the medical plan under age 65. The Medicare Supplement is underwritten by Hartford Life & Accident Insurance Company. A Medicare supplement is available for Medicare eligible retirees with the District. The retiree is responsible for paying any additional costs for dependent coverage elected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

The following table provides a summary of the number of participants in the plan as of December 31, 2019:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	6
	·
	9

Contributions - Local Government Code Section 157.102 assigns to the Board of Directors the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan members. The District may contribute all, part of, or none of the premium payment. The District's contribution, if any, will be determined annually by the Board of Directors during the District budget process and will be effective on a fiscal year basis. The District does not contribute toward the cost of coverage for retirees who do not meet the eligibility requirements. The District pays no more for retiree healthcare than the premium it pays for active employees.

The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the total benefit payments made to the plan was \$ 67,920. The total benefit payments made include explicit benefit payments made by the District of \$ 67,920.

Total OPEB Liability - The District's total OPEB liability of \$879,176 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry-Age

Discount rate 4.10% Inflation 3.00% Salary increases 3.50%

Health care trend rates Initial rate of 8.00% grading to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

after 7 years

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Total Table with projection MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2017, as conducted for the Texas County and District Retirement System.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Discount Rate - For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of a 20-year general obligation bond with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 4.10% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "Bond Buyer GO-20 bond index").

Changes in Total OPEB Liability - The changes in the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>	
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Benefit payments	\$ 32,8° 34,6° (67,92	72
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2018	(43 879,6	36) <u>12</u>
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2019	\$ <u>879,1</u>	<u>76</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease In			1%	6 Increase In
		(3.10%)	Dis	scount Rate (4.10%)	Di	scount Rate (5.10%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,020,981	\$	879,176	\$	764,413

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 8.00%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate of 1 percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1% [Decrease In		1%	6 Increase In
		count Rate 7.00%)	 scount Rate (8.00%)	Di	scount Rate (9.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	753,090	\$ 879,176	\$	1,036,531

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Total OPEB Expense:	Year Ended
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$ 32,812 <u>34,672</u>
Total OPEB expense	\$67,484

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2019, the District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to all the normally expected risks of a public entity of its size and nature. Management is unaware of any unusual or unexpected types of risk. There has been no significant reduction in bond coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2019 management is unaware of any material liability for unpaid claims or unasserted claims.

NOTE 11. EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through April 28, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund								
							Variance		
						with			
		Dudget	۸ ما	A mounto				Final Budget Positive	
	_	Original	z u_	Amounts Final		Actual		egative)_	
REVENUES		Original		I IIIai		Actual	(14	<u>egalive</u>	
Tax revenue	\$	1,584,942	\$	1,584,942	\$	1,563,837	\$(21,105)	
Investment Income		30,000	·	30,000		100,077		70,077	
Miscellaneous	_				_	24,626		24,626	
Total revenues	_	1,614,942	_	1,614,942	_	1,688,540		73,598	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Drainage:									
Personnel		517,641		529,141		525,195		3,946	
Professional fees		65,800		69,000		46,835		22,165	
Contracted services		484,250		506,740		520,103	(13,363)	
Utilities		7,400		8,200		7,744		456	
Repairs and maintenance		255,000		365,000		363,125		1,875	
Operating costs Administrative costs		66,000 81,860		66,000 70,860		47,819 66,671		18,181 4,189	
Capital outlay		136,991		144,262		144,262		-0-	
•	_		-		-			<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	_	1,614,942	_	1,759,203	_	1,721,754		37,449	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-0-	(144,261)	(33,214)		111,047	
Fund balance - beginning	_	4,191,049	_	4,191,049	_	4,191,049		-0-	
Fund balance - ending	\$_	4,191,049	\$_	4,046,788	\$_	4,157,835	\$	111,047	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
With a Measurement Date of December 31,

	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u> <u>2016</u> <u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the total pension liability Effect of plan changes	\$ 50,027 \$ 48,644 \$ 48,948 \$ 45,026 86,101 77,256 68,383 62,929 (8,168)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(3,157) 4,225 (32,004) 6,515 (9,477) (17,572) (19,870) (22,956) (22,956)
Net Change in total pension liability	84,254 106,302 84,898 63,484
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>1,022,694</u> <u>916,392</u> <u>831,494</u> <u>768,010</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ <u>1,106,948</u> \$ <u>1,022,694</u> \$ <u>916,392</u> \$ <u>831,494</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment Income net of investment expense Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ 40,498 \$ 38,196 \$ 36,730 \$ 37,850 23,963 22,659 21,789 21,073 (17,784) 120,721 54,090 (4,420) (19,870) (22,956) (22,956) (22,956) (810) (653) (599) (525) 1,427 501 (8,987) (222)
Net Change in fiduciary net position	27,424 158,468 80,067 30,800
Fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>981,350</u> <u>822,882</u> <u>742,815</u> <u>712,015</u>
Fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ <u>1,008,774</u> \$ <u>981,350</u> \$ <u>822,882</u> \$ <u>742,815</u>
Net pension liability, ending = (a)-(b)	\$ <u>98,174</u> \$ <u>41,344</u> \$ <u>93,510</u> \$ <u>88,679</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>91.13</u> % <u>95.96</u> % <u>89.80</u> % <u>89.33</u> %
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ <u>342,333</u> \$ <u>323,693</u> \$ <u>311,268</u> \$ <u>301,039</u>
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>28.68</u> % <u>12.77</u> % <u>30.04</u> % <u>29.46</u> %

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they should not be shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

	2014
\$	36,319 55,463
<u>(</u>	21,009 22,956)
	89,835
	<u>678,175</u>
\$	<u>768,010</u>
\$ ((34,645 20,126 43,512 22,956) 520) 324
	75,131
	<u>636,884</u>
\$	<u>712,015</u>
\$	55,995
_	<u>92.71</u> %
\$	<u>287,507</u>

<u>19.48</u>%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Ten Years Ended December 31, 2019

	Dete	uarially ermined ribution ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer Contribution ⁽¹⁾		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2010	\$	21,807	\$ 21,807	\$	-0-	\$ 203,800	10.7%
2011		29,232	29,232	<u>.</u>	-0-	244,618	12.0%
2012		30,852	30,852	2	-0-	258,396	11.9%
2013		26,354	26,354	ļ	-0-	235,094	11.2%
2014		34,645	34,645	,	-0-	287,507	12.1%
2015		36,606	37,850) (1,244)	301,039	12.6%
2016		36,730	36,730)	-0-	311,268	11.8%
2017		37,160	38,196	6 (1,036)	323,693	11.8%
2018		40,498	40,498	3	-0-	342,333	11.8%
2019		42,381	42,780) (399)	362,538	11.8%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Ten Years Ended December 31,

		2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on the total OPEB liability Benefit payments	\$ <u>(</u>	32,812 \$ 34,672 67,920) (31,520 35,947 66,200)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(436)	1,267
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		879,612	878,345
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	<u>879,176</u> \$_	879,612
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	<u>323,558</u> \$_	323,558
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		<u>271.72</u> %	<u>271.86</u> %

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December

31, two years prior to the end f 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 9.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to

commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in Assumptions and

Reflected in the

Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

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

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions

Schedule of

Employer Contributions*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.

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.

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

INFORMATION REQUIRED BY TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TSI-1 SERVICES AND RATES

Year Ended December 31, 2019

1.	Services Provided by the District	t:	
	Retail Water	☐ Wholesale Water	Drainage
	Retail Wastewater	☐ Wholesale Wastewater	☐ Irrigation
	Parks/Recreation	☐ Fire Protection	☐ Security
	Solid Waste/Garbage	☐ Flood Control	☐ Roads
	Emergency interconnect)	regional system and/or wastewate	·
	Other (specify):		
2.	Location of District:		
	County(ies) in which District is lo	cated. Matagorda	
	Is the District located entirely wit	hin one county? Yes X	No
	Is the District located within a cit	y? Entirely Partly <u>X</u>	_ Not at all
	City(ies) in which District is locat	ed. Bay City, Texas	
	Is the District located within a cit Entirely Partly X	y's extra territorial jurisdiction (ETJ)? Not at all	
	ETJ's in which District is located	. Bay City, Texas	
	Is the general membership of the Yes NoX	e Board appointed by an office outside	e the District?
	If Yes, by whom?		

TSI-2 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)	\$	525,195
Professional Fees: Auditing Legal Engineering		8,950 6,000 31,885
Contracted Services: Appraisal district fees Bookkeeping fees Tax assessor/collector Spraying Machine hire		21,618 16,165 7,880 286,178 188,262
Utilities		7,744
Repairs and Maintenance		363,125
Operating Expenditures: Supplies Fuel Rentals		11,512 35,038 1,269
Administrative Costs: Soil conservation fee Retirees insurance Advertising Insurance and bonds		2,860 28,800 1,485 33,526
Capital Outlay		144,262
Total expenditures	\$ <u></u>	1,721,754

Number of persons employed by the District: 6 Full-Time, 1 Part-Time

TSI-3 TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2019

Туре	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	alance at	Re	Accrued Interest ceivable at nd of Year
Certificate of Deposit	32117HANS	1.61%	09/24/2021	\$ 122,324	\$	27
Certificate of Deposit	677522DP6	1.75%	05/01/2020	302,181		863
Certificate of Deposit	48128HJ41	1.99%	07/05/2020	245,000		1,167
Certificate of Deposit	61690UNY2	1.85%	11/21/2022	245,000		509
FHLB	3130AHS46	1.90%	12/26/2023	 250,000		66
Total				\$ 1,164,505	\$	2,632

TSI-4 TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

Year Ended December 31, 2019

								Total Taxes
Taxes receivable, beginning of year 2019 original tax levy,							\$	1,356,058
net of current year adjustments Adjustments (prior years)							<u>(</u>	1,561,578 <u>25,597</u>)
Total to be accounted for								2,892,039
Tax collections: Current year Prior years								239,784 1,200,542
Total collections								1,440,326
Taxes receivable, end of year							\$	1,451,713
Taxes receivable, by years 2019							\$	1,321,794
Prior years Less allowance for uncollectible tax							<u>(</u>	129,919 53,434)
Taxes receivable (net), end of year							\$	1,398,279
		2019		2018		2017		2016
Property Valuations: Land Improvements Non-real property Exemptions/caps/productivity losses	\$	1,252,734,344 3,212,985,662 388,556,605 1,107,336,220)	\$	1,247,526,484 3,199,246,209 358,084,035 1,083,828,607)	\$	1,241,310,176 2,244,620,983 573,100,948 1,055,834,492)	\$	1,235,500,950 1,602,475,073 574,804,024 1,073,578,437)
Total property valuations	\$ <u></u>	3,746,940,391	\$ <u> </u>	3,721,028,121	\$ <u></u>	3,003,197,615	\$ <u></u>	2,339,201,610
Tax Rates Per \$100 Valuation: Debt service tax rates* Maintenance tax rates Other district tax rates	_	None 0.041690 None		None 0.041780 <u>None</u>		None 0.051380 None		None 0.065540 None
Total tax rates per \$ 100 valuation		0.041690	_	0.041780	_	0.051380	_	0.065540
Original Tax Levy:	\$	1,561,578	\$	1,554,668	\$	1,542,414	\$	1,531,939
Percent of taxes collected to taxes Levied**		15.36%		98.88%		99.23%		99.31%

Matagorda County Drainage District #1 has no debt. Calculated as taxes collected in current and previous years divided by tax levy.

TSI-7 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES -GENERAL FUND - FIVE YEARS

Five Years Ended December 31, 2019

	AMOUNTS						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
General Fund:							
Revenues:							
Tax revenue	\$ 1,563,837	\$ 1,568,487	\$ 1,553,765	\$ 1,579,796	\$ 1,557,209		
Investment income	100,077	31,118	54,457	42,331	54,415		
Miscellaneous	24,626	45,274	47,102	20,158	14,283		
Total revenues	1,688,540	1,644,879	1,655,324	1,642,285	1,625,907		
- "							
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Drainage:	505.405	400 544	4== 040	400.074	444044		
Personnel	525,195	499,514	477,219	460,671	414,911		
Professional fees	46,835	36,492	42,433	94,318	50,088		
Contracted services	520,103	456,314	472,851	455,339	580,508		
Utilities	7,744	7,839	6,851	6,408	6,654		
Repairs and maintenance	363,125	264,717	345,354	197,448	363,600		
Operating costs	47,819	52,734	59,447	35,777	44,275		
Administrative costs	66,671	74,514	92,412	94,822	107,551		
Capital outlay	<u>144,262</u>	<u>55,526</u>	11,200	308,191	4,500		
Total expenditures	1,721,754	1,447,650	1,507,767	1,652,974	1,572,087		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$ <u>(33,214</u>)	\$ <u>197,229</u>	\$ <u>147,557</u>	\$ <u>(10,689</u>)	\$ <u>53,820</u>		

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PERCENTAGES									
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015					
92.6%	95.4%	93.9%	96.2%	95.8%					
5.9	1.8	3.3	2.6	3.3					
1.5	2.8	2.8	1.2	0.9					
· <u> </u>									
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
31.1	30.4	28.8	28.1	25.5					
2.8	2.2	2.6	5.7	3.1					
30.8	27.7	28.6	27.7	35.7					
0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4					
21.5	16.1	20.9	12.0	22.4					
2.8	3.2	3.6	2.2	2.7					
3.9	4.5	5.6	5.8	6.6					
8.5	3.4	0.7	18.8	0.3					
' <u> </u>									
101.9	88.0	91.2	100.7	96.7					
<u>(1.9%</u>)	12.0%	8.8%	(0.7%)	3.3%					

TSI-8 BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Complete District Mailing Address: PO Box 834

Bay City, Texas 77404-0834

\$6,000

District Business Telephone Number: (979) 245-6751

Submission Date of the most recent District Registration Form

(TWC Sections 36.054 and 49.054): February 25, 2009

Limit on Fees of Office that a Director may receive during a fiscal year:

(Set by Board Resolution – TWC Section 49.060)

<u>Names</u>	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired		Fees of Office Paid* E 12/31/19	Rei r	xpense imburse- ments 12/31/19	Title at Year End	Resident of <u>District</u>
Board Members:							
Barrett Franz	Appointed May/2019 -	ф	6 000	c	0	Director	Vac
	May/2021	\$	6,000	Ф	-0-	Director	Yes
Michael Pruett	Appointed February/2018 - February/2020		6,000		-0-	Director	Yes
	•				-		
Keith Meyer	Appointed February/2018 - February/2020		6,000		-0-	Director	Yes

^{*}Fees of office are the amounts actually paid to a Director during the District's fiscal year.

TSI-8 (Continued) BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Name & Addresses	Date Hired	Fees & Expenses FYE 12/31/19	Title Year End	
Consultants:				
Wade Schultz	2008	\$ 79,552	Manager	
Matagorda County TAC	Inception	7,880	Tax Collector	
Matagorda County Appraisal District	1982	21,618	Appraisal District	
KM&L, LLC	2017	6,000	Auditor	
Ellen Dodd	2015	12,120	Bookkeeper	
Danny Schindler	1997	6,000	Attorney	
Jones & Cartner, Inc.	2008	31,885	Engineer	

