



# **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022 MICHAEL POST, CPA, MBA - HARRIS COUNTY AUDITOR

### Harris County Flood Control District A Component Unit of Harris County, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2022

> Prepared By: Michael Post, CPA, MBA County Auditor 1001 Preston, Suite 800 Houston, Texas 77002

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INTRODUCTORY S

S E C T I O N

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

First Assistant County Auditor

Errika Perkins, C.P.A., C.I.A.

Chief Assistant County Auditor

Audit Division

MICHAE



HARRIS COUNTY AUDITOR

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

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#### August 25, 2022

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

The Harris County Auditor's Office (the "Auditor's Office") is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of Harris County Flood Control District (the "District"), a component unit of Harris County, Texas (the "County") for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. This report is submitted in accordance with Section 114.025 of the Texas Local Government Code and was prepared by the staff of the County Auditor's Office. The ACFR for Harris County Flood Control District includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the District's financial activities. The information and data contained herein are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the District in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP").

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

The District's financial statements were audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent audit firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for fiscal year ended February 28, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP in all material respects. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), which immediately follows the independent auditors' report, provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The independent audit of the District's financial statements includes a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies along with a state Single Audit. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the

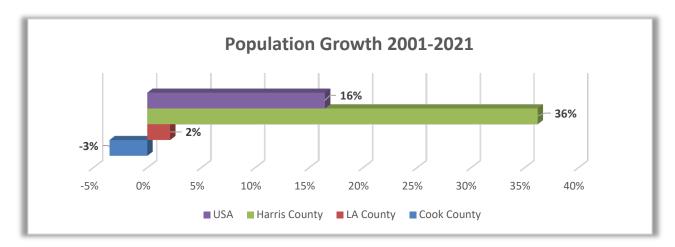
compliance section of this report.

#### PROFILE OF THE DISTRICT

#### History, Location, and Population

After experiencing devastating floods in 1929 and 1935, local Harris County leaders petitioned the Texas Legislature for assistance. On April 23, 1937, the Texas Legislature passed a bill creating the Harris County Flood Control District (a special purpose district) and establishing the Harris County Commissioners Court as the District's governing body. Since its creation, the District has successfully partnered with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on many projects, and through the years, the District's partnerships and capabilities have expanded significantly and the District's roles and responsibilities have become much more complex.

The District's jurisdictional boundaries are set to coincide with Harris County, and include the City of Houston. The District also operates within the boundaries provided by nature, 22 primary watersheds that are either partially or totally within Harris County. Harris County has a land area greater than 1,700 square miles and is located in the upper Gulf Coast in Southeast Texas approximately 50 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The County's population has grown to an estimated 4.7 million residents. Harris County continues to be the nation's third largest county in terms of population and one of the fastest growing counties with 36% growth since 2001. Over a 20-year period, Harris County's population has grown more than twice as fast as the nation's population.



#### District Structure and Services

The mission of the Harris County Flood Control District is to provide flood damage reduction projects that work, with appropriate regard for community and natural values. The District accomplishes its mission by devising flood damage reduction plans, implementing the plans, and maintaining the infrastructure. The Flood Control District is headed by an Executive Director and a Deputy Director, and is organized into nine primary divisions to carry out its mission: Construction, Engineering, Planning, Human Resources, Infrastructure, Community Services, Hydrologic Operations, Communications and Financial and Technical Services.

#### **Budget Process**

In accordance with Chapter 111 of the Texas Local Government Code, the County prepares and adopts an annual operating budget, which serves as a financial plan for the District for the new fiscal year beginning March 1. The County Auditor is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimate of available resources for the County (including the Flood Control District) to be used in the preparation of the annual budget. The County budget (and the Flood Control District budget) may not exceed the available resources of the County funds as determined by the County Auditor. After adoption of the budget by Commissioners Court, the County Auditor is responsible for ensuring the expenditures are made in compliance with budgeted appropriations. The level of budgetary control for the District's General Fund and debt service funds is at the fund level; for other funds, budgetary control is implemented at various levels. Commissioners Court may also adopt supplemental budgets for the limited purposes of spending grant or aid money, for capital projects through the issuance of bonds, for intergovernmental contracts, and for new sources of revenue not anticipated at budget adoption. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to ensure effective budgetary control and accountability.

#### INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITION

#### Local Economy

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

The Houston region is designated as the Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and it comprises Harris County and eight other counties. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis estimates metro Houston's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at approximately \$488.2 billion. Twenty-four companies on the 2021 Fortune 500 list are headquartered in Houston area. No single industry dominates Houston employment.

The current price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil as of March 2022 is approximately \$108 per barrel, which is an increase from March 2021 per the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Oil prices increased in the last year due to many factors in the economy.

The preliminary March 2022 unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the Houston MSA was 4.4% compared to the national average of 3.8%. The State's preliminary unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted) for March 2022 was 4.4%. Both the Houston MSA and the State of Texas unemployment rates decreased from their March 2021 levels by 3.6% and 2.4%, respectively.

The Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Texas area had a Consumer Price Index (CPI) that was .1% lower than other large urban areas as calculated for February 2022 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Houston area's lower CPI-Urban is due in part to a lower CPI for housing, fuel and utilities than other large urban areas.

Houston has one the world's busiest ports and an excellent airport system that are integral components of the regional economy. The Port of Houston is one of the largest ports in the world. The Port of Houston includes the Houston ship channel, which connects the Houston area terminals and the Gulf of Mexico, and is the location of one of the world's largest petrochemical complexes. The Houston Airport System includes three airports and has nonstop flights from Houston to more than 190 destinations and six continents. The airport system served over 46.5 million passengers in the 12 months ending February 2022, and is recognized worldwide as a key global gateway with strong connectivity to Latin America.

Per the Multiple Listing Service of the Houston Association of Realtors, sales of single-family homes increased 4.1 percent in March of 2022 versus March of 2021. March 2022 marked the highest single-family average price of all time for the Houston area. Even with rising interest rates and record low supply of homes across the Greater Houston area, the buyer demand has consistently outpaced the supply and kept the real estate market in positive territory.

#### Financial Policies and Long-Term Financial Planning

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

The County is responsible for setting the tax rates for the District. Tax rates are levied for maintenance and operations and debt service requirements relative to General Obligation Bonds. The respective tax rates which were adopted in 2021 for the District per \$100 of taxable value are: \$0.02599 for maintenance and operations and \$0.00750 for debt service, for a total of \$0.03349.

Key elements in maintaining the County's financial strength and high bond rating are the County's management of investments and debt (including the investments and debt of Harris County Flood Control District). The Harris County Investment Policy, including investment strategies, is reviewed and approved at least annually by Commissioners Court. Harris County has a debt structure that includes road, park, permanent improvement, and flood control repaid directly with property taxes. Additional information regarding the County's investment and debt management has been included in Note 2 of the District's financial statements, Deposits and Investments, and Note 6 of the District's financial statements, Long-Term Liabilities.

Risk management and self-insurance with stop-loss policies (as applicable) for medical, workers' compensation, and property continue to be effective. Various actuarial studies are periodically performed to aid in liability calculation, as well as financial planning. Additional information regarding the County's health insurance, workers' compensation, and other risk management plans has been included in Note 10 of the District's financial statements, Risk Management.

The County provides retirement for all of its employees (excluding temporary employees) through the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The County's net pension asset at February 28, 2022, was \$253,423,134 and of that the Flood Control District was \$5,122,497. The County currently provides a postemployment healthcare plan; the net ending obligation for this postemployment healthcare plan was \$3,922,333,666 and of that the Flood Control District was \$92,941,635 at February 28, 2022. Additional information regarding the County's retirement plan and postemployment healthcare plan is located in Notes 7 and 8 of the District's financial statements.

#### Major Initiatives

On August 25, 2017, Hurricane Harvey made landfall, and a historic number of homes and businesses in Harris County flooded as a result of rain from Harvey or the rising water flowing through County reservoirs, bayous, and watersheds, as well as the Brazos and San Jacinto Rivers. A special election held on August 25, 2018 gave approval for the District to issue up to \$2.5 billion of bonds to fund capital projects related to Harvey and other projects aimed at reducing the impact of future flood events. Prior to voters approving these bonds, the District was spending approximately \$120 million annually, split nearly evenly between capital expenditures and maintenance and operating expenditures. Since approval of these bonds, the District is spending nearly \$120 million for maintenance and operating expenditures, as the District has significantly increased its capital expenditures using federal grants and bond funding.

#### Projects supported by this bond funding includes:

- Channel modifications to improve stormwater conveyance
- Regional stormwater detention basins
- Major repairs to flood-damaged drainage infrastructure
- Removing large amounts of sediment and silt from drainage channels
- Voluntary buyouts of flood-prone properties
- Wetland mitigation banks
- Property acquisition for preserving the natural floodplains
- Drainage improvements made in partnership with other cities, utility districts, or other local government agencies
- Upgrading the Harris County Flood Warning System

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The District has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twelve years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it for review to the GFOA.

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

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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

Michael Post, CPA, MBA County Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Harris County Flood Control District Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

February 28, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

Complete District Mailing Address: HCFCD 9900 NW Fwy Houston, Texas 77092

District Business Telephone Number: (713) 684-4000

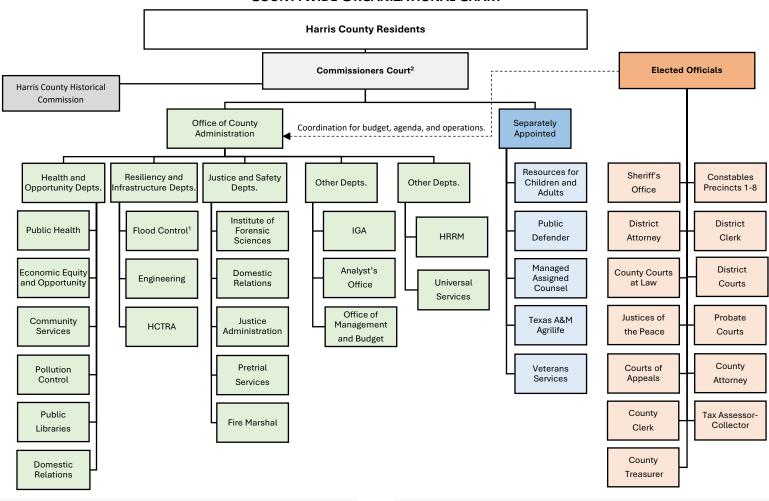
Names and Addresses:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees Feb 28, 2022	Expense Reimbursements Feb 28, 2022	Title at Year End	Resident of District
Commissioners Court act	s as Board of Direc	tor for District			
Judge Lina Hidalgo 1001 Preston, Suite 911 Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/19 - 12/22	-	-	County Judge	Yes
Rodney Ellis 1001 Preston, 9th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/17-12/24	-	-	Commissioner	Yes
Adrian Garcia 1001 Preston, 9th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/19 - 12/22	-	-	Commissioner	Yes
Tom S. Ramsey 1001 Preston, 9th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/21 - 12/24	-	-	Commissioner	Yes
R. Jack Cagle 1001 Preston, 9th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/19 - 12/22	-	-	Commissioner	Yes
<b>Key Personnel:</b>					
Dr. Christina Petersen 9900 NW Fwy Houston, Texas 77092	(Appointed) 03/07/22	-	-	Executive Director/ HC Flood Control Distric	Yes t Employee (Continued)

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

Names and Addresses:	Term of Office (Elected or Appointed) or Date Hired	Fees Feb 28, 2022	Expense Reimbursements Feb 28, 2022	Title at Year End	Resident of District
Christian Dashaun Menefee 1019 Congress 15th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/21 - 12/24	-	-	County Attorney	Yes
Ann Harris Bennett 1001 Preston, 1st Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Elected) 01/17-12/24	-	-	Tax Assessor-Collector and Voter Registrar	Yes
Daniel Ramos-Santana 1001 Preston, Rm 500 Houston, Texas 77002	(Appointed) 02/28/22	-	-	Executive Director of Budget Management County Employee	Yes
<b>County Auditor</b>					
Michael Post 1001 Preston, 8th Fl Houston Texas 77002	(Appointed) 01/01/19	-	-	County Auditor	Yes
Independent Auditor					
Deloitte & Touche LLP 1111 Bagby, Suite 4500 Houston, Texas 77002	*	\$96,000	-	Independent Auditor	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Agreement between the Flood Control District and Deloitte & Touche LLP, for fiscal year 2021/2022 audit services.

#### **COUNTYWIDE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**



#### Notes

<sup>1</sup>County Administrator serves as the Flood Control Manager with the rights and responsibilities set forth in statute to provide oversight of the Flood Control District. A separate Executive Director would retain the day-to-day operational duties and powers.

<sup>2</sup>County Judge oversees the Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management

#### **Other Departments**

- County Auditor appointed by District Judges
- Purchasing Agent appointed by Purchasing Board
- Juvenile Probation director appointed by Juvenile Board
- Office of Court Management director appointed by County Criminal Courts at Law Judges
- **District Court Management** director appointed by District Judges
- Children's Assessment Center director appointed by a separate board
- Civil Service Commission appointed by Commissioners Court, Sheriff, and District Attorney
- Law Library director appointed by County Attorney
- Elections Administrator appointed by Elections Commission

FINANCIAL SE

E C T I O N



**Deloitte & Touche LLP** Suite 4500 1111 Bagby Street Houston, TX 77002-2591

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Harris County Flood Control District (the "District"), a component unit of Harris County, Texas, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of February 28, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of

internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary 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 Supplementary Information and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S.* Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2022 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

August 25, 2022

Deloitte 5 Trucke LLP

This section of the Harris County Flood Control District's (the "District") financial statements presents management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial activities of the District during the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements following this section.

The District is a component unit of Harris County, Texas (the "County") and is included as a blended component unit in the County's financial statements. This analysis presents information about the District and the operations and activities of the District only and is not intended to provide information about the entire County.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Government-wide

- The total government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at February 28, 2022 by \$2,221,328,933, an increase of \$112,143,549 from the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,109,185,384.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets, of \$2,035,806,737 includes land, improvements, construction in progress and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets plus any unspent bond proceeds.
  - (2) Net position of \$179,103,758 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the District such as capital projects and debt service.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position represents the portion available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted position is a positive \$6,418,438.

#### Fund Level

- As of February 28, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$402,966,653. This compares to the prior year combined fund balance of \$204,188,653 showing an increase of \$198,778,000 during the current year. The current year total consists of combined nonspendable fund balance of \$34,178,030, restricted fund balance of \$263,199,908, and unassigned fund balance of \$105,588,715.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the total fund balance for the Operations and Maintenance (General) fund was \$105,609,917. The General fund had a nonspendable fund balance of \$21,202 and unassigned of \$105,588,715.
- The fund balance in the Debt Service fund was \$39,311,883, all of which was restricted at the end of the fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$15,663,683 from the prior year balance of \$23,648,200. This increase was mainly due to an increase in tax revenues.
- The Capital Projects fund at fiscal year-end had a nonspendable fund balance of \$34,156,828 and a restricted fund balance of \$223,888,025 for a total Capital Projects fund balance of \$258,044,853, an increase from \$109,860,230 in the prior year. This increase was mainly due to an increase in commercial paper issued.

• The District issues debt to finance an ongoing capital improvement program, and during fiscal year 2022 issued \$256,455,000 in refunding bonds. Note 6 to the financial statements, provides additional details related to long-term debt. The debt service ad-valorem tax rate for the 2021 tax year for the District totaled \$0.00750 per \$100 valuation.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. Required Supplementary Information and Other Supplementary Information are included in addition to the basic financial statements.

*Government-wide Financial Statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of District finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all District assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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. However, other non-financial factors should also be considered to assess the overall fiscal health of the District.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Typically, both of these government-wide financial statements would distinguish functions of the reporting entity principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The District, however, has and reports only governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are 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 finance-related legal compliance. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The District has four governmental funds and two fiduciary 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and

changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. As all of these funds are considered major funds, information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for each of the funds – Operations and Maintenance (General), Special Revenue Grants, Debt Service, and Capital Projects.

*Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 31 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** is presented concerning the District's Operations and Maintenance (General) Fund budgetary schedule. The District adopts an annual budget for this fund. A budgetary comparison schedule, which includes the original and final amended budgets and actual figures, has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. Also presented in this section are the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions for Texas County and District Retirement System. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 65 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

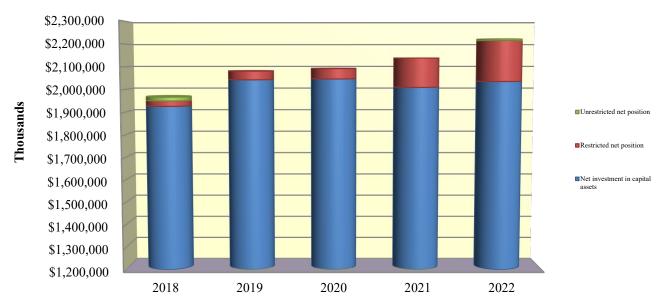
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,221,328,933 for fiscal year ended 2022 and \$2,109,185,384 for fiscal year ended 2021. Revenues exceeded expenses during the current year, increasing net position by \$112,143,549.

## Condensed Statement of Net Position (amounts in thousands)

Governmental Activities

February 28, 2022	E 1 00 0001
1 Cordary 20, 2022	February 28, 2021
\$ 463,509	\$ 267,644
2,975,640	2,819,727
3,439,149	3,087,371
35,587	38,454
70,660	75,951
1,163,964	936,376
1,234,624	1,012,327
18,783	4,313
2,035,807	2,010,106
179,104	128,080
6,418	(29,001)
\$ 2,221,329	\$ 2,109,185
	\$ 463,509 2,975,640 3,439,149 35,587 70,660 1,163,964 1,234,624 18,783 2,035,807 179,104 6,418





The largest portion of the District's current fiscal year net position, \$2,035,806,737, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The main use of these capital assets is to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The increase in the District's net position-net investment in capital assets is \$25,701,053.

The District's current fiscal year net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position totaled \$152,416,527 for capital projects, \$21,564,734 for debt service and \$5,122,497 for other purposes. Restricted net position reflects an overall increase of \$51,023,076 mainly due to an increase in cash held that is restricted for capital projects for the District.

The remaining balance of the District's current fiscal year net position, \$6,418,438 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used by the District for current and future needs.

The following table indicates changes in net position for governmental activities:

## Condensed Statement of Activities (amounts in thousands)

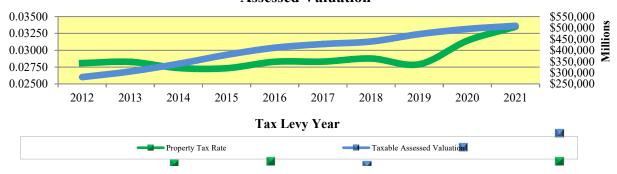
	Governmental Activities						
	For t	he Year Ended	For th	ne Year Ended			
	February 28, 2022		Febru	uary 28, 2021			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,136	\$	1,187			
Operating grants and contributions		77,127		46,553			
Capital grants and contributions		152,783		148,823			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		167,489		148,891			
Earnings on investments		91		1,001			
Miscellaneous		2,297		2,100			
Total revenues and other items		400,923		348,555			
Expenses:							
Flood control		261,280		293,015			
Tax administration		1,149		726			
Interest on long-term debt		26,350		21,692			
Total expenses and other items		288,779		315,433			
Change in net position		112,144		33,122			
Net position - beginning		2,109,185		2,076,063			
Net position - ending	\$	2,221,329	\$	2,109,185			

#### Revenues

For fiscal year ended February 28, 2022, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$400,922,970.

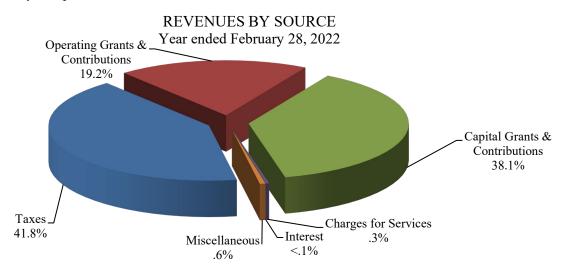
Property taxes of \$167,488,416 were the District's largest individual revenue source and comprised 42% of total revenues. The tax rate was \$.03349 per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2022, increasing from \$.03142 per \$100 of assessed value for fiscal year 2021. The taxable assessed value increased in fiscal year 2022 to \$508,849,992,000 from \$494,885,299,000 in fiscal year 2021.

#### Historical Comparison of the Property Tax Rate versus Taxable Assessed Valuation



Program revenues are derived from the program itself and reduce the cost of the function to the District. Total program revenues were \$231,046,636, comprising 58% of total revenues. A major portion of program revenues are capital grants and contributions of \$152,782,878 (66%) and represent receipts/contributions primarily from the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This category is primarily due to contributions from the work done on the Brays Bayou, Hurricane Harvey grants, and other projects related to flood mitigation. Another portion of program revenues also consists of operating grants and contributions of \$77,127,414 (34%), associated with contributions by Harris County, which increased \$30,574,413 from the prior year. The remaining portion of program revenues is charges for services of \$1,136,344 (less than 1% of total revenues), which are primarily from impact fees on development.

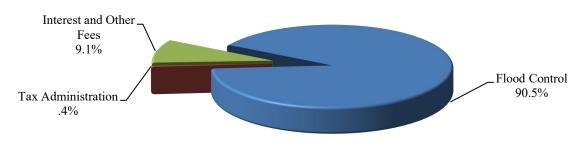
General revenues are revenues that cannot be assigned to a specific function. They consist of property taxes (discussed previously), unrestricted investment or interest earnings of \$91,203 (less than 1% of total revenues) and miscellaneous income of \$2,296,715 (also less than 1% of total revenues). Miscellaneous income is primarily comprised of collections for various fees.



#### **Expenses**

For fiscal year ended February 28, 2022, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$288,779,421, compared to \$315,432,658 in the prior fiscal year. Flood control administration of \$261,280,399 is the District's largest function (91% of total expenses). This was a decrease of \$31,734,668 from the prior year due to regular operations of the District and a decrease in budget. Interest and other fees make up the second largest category of expenses with \$26,350,321 (9% of the total), which is interest on long term debt. Tax administration, which represents the cost to collect taxes assessed on behalf of the District by the Harris County Tax Assessor is \$1,148,701 (less than 1% of total expenses) and has increased from \$726,195 last year.

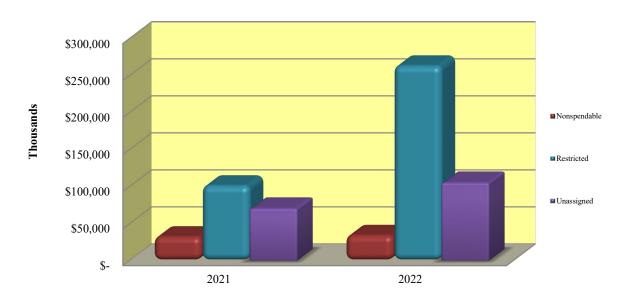
#### EXPENSES BY FUNCTION Year ended February 28, 2022



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds. The District's major general government functions are contained in the Operations and Maintenance (General) fund. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term 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.

#### **Governmental Fund Balances**



At February 28, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$402,966,653, of which \$34,178,030 is nonspendable, \$39,311,883 is restricted for debt service, and \$223,888,025 is restricted for capital projects. The remainder, \$105,588,715 is available to meet the District's current and future needs. The District's combined fund balances increased \$198,778,000 from last year. The reasons for this change are explained below by individual fund.

The Operating and Maintenance (General) fund is the operating fund of the District. Fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$34,929,694 from last year. This was a result of normal operations of the District.

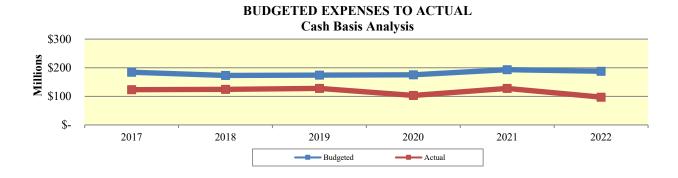
The Special Revenue Grants fund accounts for grants that have been awarded in the District's name. There is no fund balance in grant funds. However, the overall grant activity for the current fiscal year resulted in a \$35,791,368 increase in assets and liabilities over the previous fiscal year due to the increase in grant funding for the District.

Fund balance in the Debt Service fund increased by \$15,663,683 due to more tax revenues coming in over debt payments. At February 28, 2022, this fund reported revenues of \$113,972,121. The majority of these revenues were from intergovernmental sources.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects fund increased by \$148,184,623 primarily due to the issuance of commercial paper. The Capital Projects fund relies primarily on the issuance of bonds and commercial paper to support current and future projects. The funding for projects was provided through bond issues, commercial paper and joint funded projects with outside agencies. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further discussion of long term debt.

#### OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE (GENERAL) FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$24,339,548. This is attributable to a higher cash and investment balance at the beginning of the year and greater tax collections during the year than anticipated. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$90,584,864. This is primarily due to fewer expenditures than anticipated in the general operating flood control account. The net effect of over-realization of revenues and over-realization of appropriations resulted in a positive variance of \$114,924,412 thus eliminating the need to draw upon the existing fund balance on a cash basis.



#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for its governmental activities as of February 28, 2022, amounted to \$2,975,640,246. These capital assets include land, improvements, buildings, flood control infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress, as shown in the following table. For further information regarding capital assets, see Note 5 to the financial statements.

	Balance			Balance	
	Fe	bruary 28, 2022	February 28, 202		
Governmental Activities:					
Land	\$	2,042,111,979	\$	1,950,068,691	
Construction in Progress		427,396,275		340,617,878	
Intangible Assets - water rights		2,400,000		2,400,000	
Land Improvements		648,473		648,473	
Buildings		12,158,223		12,158,223	
Equipment		10,323,045		11,484,756	
Park facilities		1,488,456		1,488,456	
Flood Control Projects		1,071,953,355		1,060,087,752	
		3,568,479,806		3,378,954,229	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(592,839,560)		(559,226,920)	
Totals	\$	2,975,640,246	\$	2,819,727,309	

#### **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

At February 28, 2022, the District had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$1,163,963,652. Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for further information on the District's long term liabilities. District officials, citizens, and investors will find the ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation (.21%) and the amount of bonded debt per capita (\$226,000) as useful indicators of the District's debt position; this information is shown in the statistical section of this report.

		Balance		Balance		
	Fel	bruary 28, 2022	<b>February 28, 2021</b>			
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds Payable	\$	1,069,796,226	\$	807,465,663		
Commercial Paper Payable		-		28,000,000		
Compensatory Time Payable		766,952		748,516		
Net OPEB Liability		92,941,635		85,129,207		
Net Pension Liability		-		14,519,758		
Pollution Remediation Obligations		458,839		512,493		
Totals	\$	1,163,963,652	\$	936,375,637		

In the current fiscal year, the net pension liability changed to a net pension asset. See Note 7 and Note 8 to the financial statements for further information on the County's Net Pension Liability/Asset and Net OPEB Liability.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The unemployment rate for Harris County for calendar year 2021 was 6.5%. This is a decrease from the prior year rate of 8.0%. The state unemployment rate for calendar year 2021 was 5.7%. The number of people employed with the District increased by 16 to 347 during the year.

#### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in 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 County Auditor's Office, 1001 Preston, Suite 800, Houston, Texas 77002, or visit the County's website at www.co.harris.tx.us.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 28, 2022

	Governmental Activities	ļ 
ASSETS		
Cash and investments:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,447,28	6
Receivables:	( 025 (7	12
Taxes, net Accounts, net	6,925,67 190,082,90	
Other	1,111,42	
Prepaids and other assets	35,354,41	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	36,964,53	
Restricted investments	1,499,94	
Net pension asset - restricted	5,122,49	
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	2,469,508,25	4
Intangible assets	2,400,00	00
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	503,731,99	_
Total assets	3,439,148,92	25
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refundings	7,908,68	9
Pension contributions after measurement date	597,82	5
Difference in projected and actual pension experience	145,43	2
Changes in OPEB assumptions and difference between expected and		
actual experience	21,015,84	
Changes in pension assumptions	5,918,96	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,586,75	2_
LIABILITIES		
Vouchers payable	33,275,62	8
Accrued payroll	3,350,93	7
Retainage payable	10,079,93	9
Customer Deposits	3,887,18	
Due to other units	358,00	
Unearned revenue	1,291,67	
Accrued interest	18,416,54	1
Long-term liabilities:  Due within one year:		
Bonds payable	40,695,00	n
Compensated absences	381,51	
Pollution remediation obligation	8,05	
Net OPEB liability	2,521,00	
Due in more than one year:	_,,	
Bonds payable	1,029,101,22	6
Compensated absences	385,43	6
Net OPEB liability	90,420,63	5
Pollution remediation obligation	450,78	
Total liabilities	1,234,623,56	4
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Difference in expected and actual pension earnings	18,783,18	0
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,783,18	
	10,703,10	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,035,806,73	
Restricted for debt service	21,564,73	
Restricted for capital projects	152,416,52	
Restricted for other	5,122,49	
Unrestricted	6,418,43	
Total net position	\$ 2,221,328,93	3

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

			Program Revenu	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Flood control administration Tax administration Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 261,280,399 1,148,701 26,350,321 \$ 288,779,421	\$ 1,136,344 - - \$ 1,136,344	\$ 77,127,414 - - \$ 77,127,414	\$ 152,782,878 - - \$ 152,782,878	\$ (30,233,763) (1,148,701) (26,350,321) (57,732,785)
	Property taxes I Earnings on inves Miscellaneous	revenues and other t position	ce		130,016,050 37,472,366 91,203 2,296,715 169,876,334 112,143,549 2,109,185,384 \$ 2,221,328,933

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS February 28, 2022

	Operati and Mainten (Gener	ance	Spo	ecial Revenue Grants	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total 2022
ASSETS						3	
Cash and investments:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,25	54,588	\$	3,887,225	\$ -	\$ 149,305,473	\$ 186,447,286
Receivables:							
Taxes, net	5,40	08,871		-	1,516,802	-	6,925,673
Accounts, net	2	24,638		190,058,269	-	-	190,082,907
Other		-		28,229	-	1,083,200	1,111,429
Due from other funds	80,95	59,719		3,275,120	-	100,004,993	184,239,832
Prepaids and other assets		21,202		1,176,384	-	34,156,828	35,354,414
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		_		-	36,964,531	-	36,964,531
Restricted investments		_		=	1,499,942	-	1,499,942
Total assets	119,66	59,018		198,425,227	39,981,275	284,550,494	642,626,014
LIABILITIES							
Vouchers payable	6,31	2,068		9,800,108	-	17,171,506	33,283,682
Accrued payroll	3,35	50,149		788	-	-	3,350,937
Retainage payable	1,54	10,163		5,039,008	-	3,500,768	10,079,939
Due to other funds		_		179,188,168	-	5,051,664	184,239,832
Customer Deposits		_		3,887,186	-	-	3,887,186
Due to other units	35	58,009		-	-	-	358,009
Unearned revenue		_		509,969	-	781,703	1,291,672
Total liabilities	11,50	50,389		198,425,227	-	26,505,641	236,491,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	2,48	33,784		=	669,392	-	3,153,176
Unavailable revenue-other		14,928		-	-	-	14,928
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,49	98,712		-	669,392	-	3,168,104
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	2	21,202		_	_	34,156,828	34,178,030
Restricted	-			_	39,311,883	223,888,025	263,199,908
Unassigned	105,58	38.715		_	-		105,588,715
Total fund balances	105,60			-	39,311,883	258,044,853	402,966,653
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 119,66	59,018	\$	198,425,227	\$ 39,981,275	\$ 284,550,494	\$ 642,626,014

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION February 28, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds			\$	402,966,653
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:  Land  Construction in progress Intangible assets - water rights Land improvements, net of \$491,820 accumulated depreciation Flood control projects, net of \$579,304,046 accumulated depreciation Buildings, net of \$5,248,861 accumulated depreciation Park facilities, net of \$198,463 accumulated depreciation Equipment and vehicles, net of \$7,596,370 accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$	2,042,111,979 427,396,275 2,400,000 156,653 492,649,309 6,909,362 1,289,993 2,726,675	-	2,975,640,246
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - and deferred outflows and deferred inflows are reported in the statement of net position. Balances as of February 28, 2022 were:				
Deferred charge on refundings Deferred outflow - Pension contributions after measurement date Deferred outflow - Difference in actual and projected earnings on pension assets Deferred outflow - Changes in OPEB assumptions Deferred outflow - Changes in pension assumptions Accrued interest on bonds Bonds payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension asset Pollution remediation obligation Deferred inflow - Difference in actual and projected earnings on pension assets		7,908,689 597,825 145,432 21,015,842 5,918,964 (18,416,541) (1,069,796,226) (766,952) (92,941,635) 5,122,497 (450,785) (18,783,180)		(1,160,446,070)
Some of the District's assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	S			3,168,104

\$ 2,221,328,933

Total net position of governmental activities

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

	Operations and				
	Maintenance (General)	Special Revenue Grants	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total 2022
REVENUES				<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 128,199,729	\$ -	\$ 36,832,044	\$ -	\$ 165,031,773
Intergovernmental	621,427	101,343,992	77,127,414	50,786,203	229,879,036
Lease revenue	101,979	-	-	-	101,979
Earnings on investments	-	39	10,074	81,090	91,203
Miscellaneous	2,120,216	5,199	2,589	1,040,509	3,168,513
Total revenues	131,043,351	101,349,230	113,972,121	51,907,802	398,272,504
EXPENDITURES					
Current operating:					
Flood control administration	95,510,342	58,839,255	=	67,364,095	221,713,692
Tax administration	1,148,701	· · · · -	=	-	1,148,701
Capital outlay	20,291	55,207,949	=	135,399,684	190,627,924
Debt service:	,				
Principal retirement	-	-	36,805,000	-	36,805,000
Bond issuance fees	=	-	1,211,764	169,500	1,381,264
Interest and fiscal charges	=	-	33,450,141	-	33,450,141
Total expenditures	96,679,334	114,047,204	71,466,905	202,933,279	485,126,722
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	34,364,017	(12,697,974)	42,505,216	(151,025,477)	(86,854,218)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	566,606	16,207,526	20,943	2,949,360	19,744,435
Transfers out	(13)	(3,509,552)	(6,414)	(16,228,456)	(19,744,435)
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	256,455,000	-	256,455,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	=	-	56,988,938	=	56,988,938
Commercial paper issued	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	312,300,000	312,300,000
Payment to defease commercial paper	-	-	(340,300,000)	-	(340,300,000)
Sale of capital assets	(916)	-	-	189,196	188,280
Total other financing sources (uses)	565,677	12,697,974	(26,841,533)	299,210,100	285,632,218
Net changes in fund balances	34,929,694	-	15,663,683	148,184,623	198,778,000
Fund balances, beginning	70,680,223		23,648,200	109,860,230	204,188,653
Fund balances, ending	\$ 105,609,917	\$ -	\$ 39,311,883	\$ 258,044,853	\$ 402,966,653

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	198,778,000
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$190,627,924 exceeded depreciation of \$34,780,269 in the current period.			155,847,655
Capital asset donations and transfers			29,259
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Debt issued: Refunding bonds Premium on refunding bonds Commercial paper Debt Repayments: To paying agent for bond principal Payment on to defease commercial paper Net adjustment	\$ (256,455,000 (56,988,938 (312,300,000 36,805,000 340,300,000	() ()	(248,638,938)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather as it accrues. This adjustment combines the net changes of 6 balances.			
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension asset Amortization of debt premium Amortization of advanced refunding difference Accrued interest on bonds Combined adjustment	(18,436 (7,419,437 4,032,702 14,308,375 (2,121,489 (5,087,066	() 	3,694,649
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			2,458,637
The net effect of disposals of capital assets is to decrease net position.			(25,713)

Change in net position of governmental activities

112,143,549



#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Harris County Flood Control District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting and reporting policies are described in the following notes.

## A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements include all of the operations and activities of the District legal entity, which is a component unit of the reporting entity of Harris County, Texas (the "County"). Financial statements of the District are included as a blended component unit in the County financial statements.

The District was created April 23, 1937 by the Texas Legislature. Commissioners Court, as the elected governing body of the County, is also the statutory governing body of the District. All activities for which the District is financially accountable have been incorporated to form the reporting entity. This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to account for activities, organizations and functions of the District. The criteria for including activities in the District's financial statements are in conformity with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, as amended.

## B. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW STANDARDS

In the current year, the District implemented the following new standard:

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* – ("GASB 98"), establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR, but does not otherwise establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements. The required changes due to the implementation of GASB 98 are reflected in the District's notes to the financial statements.

## C. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION, MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-wide Statements

Government wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The District reports only governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the District's programs are offset by those programs' revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by the program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and/or capital requirements of a particular program. Program revenues are generated from flood control activities. Taxes and other items

not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### **Fund-level Statements**

All governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers property taxes and other revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on governmental long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Encumbrances are used during the year and any unliquidated items are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the source of funding. Grant and entitlement revenues are also susceptible to accrual. These funds are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Funds are generally classified into three categories: Governmental, Proprietary, and Fiduciary. The District has four governmental funds and reports all governmental funds as major funds. The District's funds are comprised of the following:

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

<u>Operations and Maintenance (General) Fund</u> - used to account for all revenues and expenditures, not accounted for in other funds, relating to general operations.

<u>Special Revenue Grants</u> - used to account for grant programs applicable to the District. Revenues consist of intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues are from the various granting agencies, including: the United States Department of Homeland Security; Governor's Division of Emergency Management; Texas Water Development Board; and the Army Corps of Engineers.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - used to account for payment of principal and interest on the District's General Obligation bonds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – used to account for capital improvements and acquisitions which are financed from the District's general obligation bonds and other revenue sources.

## **D. BUDGETS**

The County adheres to the following timetable for consideration and adoption of the annual budget for the Flood Control Operations and Maintenance (General) Fund and the Debt Service Fund:

- Departmental annual budget requests are submitted by the Department or Agency Head to the County Budget Officer during the third quarter of the fiscal year for the upcoming fiscal year to begin March 1.
- The County Auditor must prepare an estimate of available resources for the upcoming fiscal year.
- The County Budget Officer prepares the proposed annual operating budget to be presented to Commissioners Court for their consideration. The budget represents the financial plan for the new fiscal year.
- Public hearings are held on the proposed budget.
- Commissioners Court must adopt an annual operating budget by a majority vote of Commissioners Court before April 1. The adopted budget must be balanced; that is, available resources must be sufficient to support annual appropriations.
- Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Budgets for Special Revenue Grants are prepared on a grant award basis.
- The fund is the legal level of budgetary control. Commissioners Court approval is necessary to transfer appropriations between departments. Transfers may not increase the total budget.
- Commissioners Court may approve expenditures as an amendment to the original budget only in the case of grave public necessity to meet an unusual and unforeseen condition that could not have been included in the original budget through the use of reasonably diligent thought and attention.
- The County Auditor shall certify to the Commissioners Court the receipt of all public or private grant or aid money that is available for disbursement in a fiscal year, but not included in the budget for that fiscal year. On certification, the court shall adopt a special budget for the limited purpose of spending the grant or aid money for its intended purpose.
- The County Auditor shall certify to the Commissioners Court the receipt of all revenue from intergovernmental contracts that are available for disbursement in a fiscal year, but not included in the budget for that fiscal year. On certification, the court shall adopt a special budget for the limited purpose of spending the revenue from intergovernmental contracts for its intended purpose.
- The County Auditor shall certify to the Commissioners Court the receipt of revenue from a new source not anticipated before the adoption of the budget and not included in the budget for that fiscal year. On certification, the court may adopt a special budget for the limited purpose of spending the revenue for general purposes or for any of its intended purposes.
- Appropriations lapse at year-end for all funds except Special Revenue Grants and Capital Project Funds.
- Budgets are prepared on a cash basis (budget basis) which differs from a GAAP basis.

A reconciliation of General Fund revenues and expenditures on a cash basis (budgetary basis) compared to modified accrual basis (GAAP) is presented in the Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

## E. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments (i.e. with original maturity of 90 days or less). All investments are recorded at fair value or amortized cost based upon quoted market prices, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as earnings on investments.

## F. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the District has many transactions between funds. The accompanying financial statements reflect as transfers the resources provided and expenditures used to provide services, construct assets and meet debt service requirements.

## G. PREPAIDS AND OTHER ASSETS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund level financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than purchased.

## H. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows consist of, when applicable, differences in expected and actual pension experience, and unavailable revenue. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and other. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The differences in expected and actual pension experience are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

## I. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, buildings, land improvements, equipment, construction in progress, intangible assets and flood control infrastructure that are used in the District's operations and benefit more than a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived assets that are generally stationary in nature and can typically be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than other capital assets. Infrastructure assets of the District include flood control channels, storm sewers, and related items.

Capital assets of the District are defined as assets with individual costs of \$5,000 or more and estimated useful lives in excess of one year. Exceptions to the \$5,000 capitalization threshold are as follows: it is the County's policy to capitalize all land and easements. Purchased software greater than \$100,000 is capitalized and internally developed software greater than \$1,000,000 is capitalized. The threshold for capitalizing buildings and building improvements is \$100,000. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure ranges from \$25,000 to \$250,000, depending on the type of infrastructure asset. The intangible assets held by the District are in perpetuity intangible assets, meaning there is no determinable useful life and therefore are not depreciated. All purchased capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are stated at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

Capital assets are depreciated in the government-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<b>Years</b>
Land improvements	20
Buildings	45
Equipment	3-20
Flood Control Infrastructure:	
Flood control channels	25-75
Storm sewers	30-75

## J. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

#### NET POSITION CLASSIFICATIONS

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in three categories: 1) Net investment in capital assets, 2) Restricted net position, and 3) Unrestricted net position. Net position is shown as restricted if constraints placed on use are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position is restricted for capital projects and debt service.

## **FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

In accordance with GAAP, fund balances are reported according to the following classifications:

*Nonspendable* – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are required, legally or contractually, to be maintained intact. This classification includes inventories, prepaid amounts, assets held for resale, and long-term receivables.

Restricted – As in the government-wide financial statements, these amounts represent assets that have externally imposed restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Assets may also be restricted as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or

enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The District's highest level of decision-making authority resides with the Commissioners Court. The constraints imposed by the formal action of the Commissioners Court remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. To establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment requires an order adopted by Commissioners Court.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be restricted or committed. The County Budget Officer, by virtue of Commissioners Court ordered appointment to that office and as a normal function of that office, has the authority to assign fund balance to particular purposes. Assignments made by the County Budget Officer can occur during the budget process or throughout the year in the normal course of business. Commissioners Court, at their discretion, may make assignments of fund balance or direct other County officials to do so. Constraints imposed on the use of the assigned amounts can be removed with no formal action.

Unassigned – Amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund to report a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in the governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeds the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The District applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Accumulated compensatory time, vacation and sick leave expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures in the respective governmental fund. Accumulated compensated absences not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are reported as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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

Non-exempt employees earn compensatory time at one and one-half times their worked hours in excess of 40 hours per week. Non-exempt employees may accrue up to 240 hours of compensatory time. Compensatory time in excess of the 240 hour maximum is paid at the regular rate of pay on the current

pay period. Upon termination, non-exempt employees will be paid for any compensatory time balances.

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

## L. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

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

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that the District will not be able to recover deposits that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not insured or collateralized. As of February 28, 2022, the balance per various financial institutions was \$227,922,089. The District's deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk since all deposits are covered by FDIC insurance or an irrevocable standby letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank, in accordance with the Public Funds Collateral Act.

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

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

## **AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS**

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

1. Direct obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities.

- 2. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed, insured, or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas, the United States, or any obligation fully guaranteed or fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).
- 3. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies provided the agency has the same debt rating as the State of Texas.
- 4. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions located in the United States, rated not less than A, or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm.
- 5. Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit/share certificates issued by state and national banks, or a savings bank, a state or federal credit union (having its main or branch office in Texas) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or its successor; and secured by obligations as stated in Item 1 of this section. In addition to the County's authority to invest funds in certificates of deposit and shares certificates as stated above, an investment in certificates of deposit, made in accordance with the following conditions is an authorized investment under the Texas Gov't. Code Section 2256.010(b): (1) the funds are invested by the County through a clearing broker registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and operating pursuant to SEC, Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3) with its main office or branch office in Texas and selected from a list adopted by the County as required by Section 2256.025; or a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in this state and that is selected by the County; (2) the broker or the depository institution selected by the County arranges for the deposit of the funds in certificates of deposit in one or more federally insured depository institutions, wherever located, for the account of the County; (3) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of each of the certificates of deposit is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; (4) the broker or depository institution selected by the County acts as custodian for the County with respect to the certificates of deposit issued for the account of the County.
- 6. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements, provided the County has on file, a signed Master Repurchase Agreement detailing eligible collateral, collateralization ratios, standards for collateral custody and control, collateral valuation, and conditions for agreement termination. The repurchase agreement must have a defined termination date and be secured by obligations as stated on Item 1 of this section. It is required that the securities purchased as part of the repurchase agreement must be assigned to the County, held in the County's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the County's custodian or with a third-party approved by the County. Securities purchased as part of a repurchase agreement shall be marked-to-market no less than weekly. All repurchase agreements must be conducted through a primary government securities dealer as defined by the Federal Reserve or a financial institution doing business in Texas. Maturities shall be limited to 90 days. The 90-day limit may be exceeded in the case of the flexible repurchase agreements ("flex repos") provided the investment type is specifically authorized within individual bond ordinances and final maturity does not exceed the anticipated spending schedule of bond proceeds.
- 7. Securities lending programs if the loan is fully collateralized, including accrued income, by securities described in Texas Gov't. Code Section 2256.009, by irrevocable bank letters of credit issued by a bank under the laws of the United States or any other state, continuously rated not less than A by at least one nationally recognized investment rating firm, or by cash invested in accordance with the Investment Act. Securities held as collateral must be pledged to the investing entity, held in the investing entity's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made. A loan must be placed through a primary

government securities dealer or a financial institution doing business in Texas. A loan must allow for termination at any time and must have a term of one year or less.

- 8. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 270 days or less from the date of issuance, rated A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least two nationally recognized agencies, and not under review for possible downgrade at the time of purchase.
- 9. Local government investment pools with a dollar weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, approved through resolution of Commissioners Court to provide services to the County, continuously rated no lower than AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The County may not invest an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the total assets of any one local government investment pool. On a monthly basis, the Investment Officer shall review a list of securities held in the portfolio of any pool in which County funds are being held. To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of the County an investment pool must furnish to the Investment Officer or other authorized representative an offering circular or other similar disclosure instrument that contains information required by Tex. Gov't. Code, Sec. 2256.016. Investments will be made in a local government investment pool only after a thorough investigation of the pool and review by the Finance Committee.
- 10. A Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) registered, no load money market mutual fund which has a dollar weighted average stated maturity of 60 days or less. Furthermore, it must be rated not less than AAA or equivalent by at least one nationally recognized rating service and the County must be provided with a prospectus and other information required by the SEC Act of 1934 or the Investment Company Act of 1940. The County may not invest an amount that exceeds 10 percent of the total assets of any one fund. Investments will be made in a money market mutual fund only after a thorough investigation of the fund and review by the Finance Committee.
- 11. Interest-bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by: (A) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor; or (B) the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor; and interest-bearing banking deposits other than described above if: (A) the funds invested in the banking deposits are invested through: (i) a broker with a main office or branch office in Texas that the County selects from a list of its governing body or designated investment committee adopts as required by Section 2256.025; or (ii) a depository institution with a main office or branch office in Texas that the County selects; (B) the broker or depository institution selected as described above arranges for the deposit of the funds in one or more federally insured depository institutions, regardless of where located, for the County's account; (C) the full amount of the principal and accrued interest of the deposits is insured by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States; and (D) the County appoints as the custodian of the bank deposits issued for the County's account: (i) the depository institution selected as described above; (ii) an entity described by Section 2257.041(d); or (iii) a clearing broker dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and operating under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3 (17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c3-3).

## Summary of Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost. The following is a summary of cash and investments held by the District at February 28, 2022.

	Governmental
	Activities
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 186,447,286
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,964,531
Restricted Investments	1,499,942
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments</b>	\$ 224,911,759

The table below indicates the fair value and maturity value of the District's investments as of February 28, 2022, summarized by security type. Also demonstrated are the percentage of total portfolio and the weighted average maturity in years for each summarized security type.

Security	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio	Maturity Amount	Weighted Avg Modified Duration (Years)	Credit Rating S&P/ Moody's
US Treasury Bill					
US Treasury Bill	\$ 1,499,942	0.65%	\$ 1,500,000	0.000	AA+/Aaa
Total US Treasury Bills	1,499,942		1,500,000		
Money Market Funds Lone Star Investment (GOV) Pool	120	0.00%	120	N/A	AAAm
Lone Star Investment Pool	2,404	0.00%	2,404	N/A	AAAm
Logic Investment Pool	10,387	0.00%	10,387	N/A	AAAm
TX Class Pool	8,833	0.00%	8,833	N/A	AAAm
Fidelity Instl Treasury	189,775,135	82.73%	189,775,135	N/A	N/A
Flood - DDA Cadence	38,100,286	16.61%	38,100,286	N/A	N/A
Total Money Market Funds	227,897,165		227,897,165		
Total Investments	229,397,107	100.00%	\$ 229,397,165		
Outstanding items	(4,485,348)				
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments</b>	\$ 224,911,759				

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

As of February 28, 2022, the County has recurring fair value measurements for U.S. Treasury Bills totaling \$1,499,942 all of which are valued using quoted prices for similar assets in active markets (Level 2 inputs). The Money Market Funds through External Investment Pools totaling \$227,897,165 have been valued at amortized cost or fair value in accordance with GASB No. 79. The recorded position of the pool for Texas CLASS is measured at net asset value to approximate fair value, which is designed to approximate the share value; however, the net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. Lone Star, Logic and Fidelity Investment Pools are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Flood Control's Demand Deposit Account at Cadence preserves cash and liquidity and is considered cash value.

#### RISK DISCLOSURES

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

According to the County investment policy, no more than 50% of the portfolio, excluding those investments held for construction/capital projects, special revenue, and flood control may be invested beyond three years. Additionally at least 15% of the portfolio, with the previous exceptions, shall be invested in overnight instruments or in marketable securities which can be sold to raise cash within one day's notice. Overall, the average maturity of the portfolio, with the previous exceptions, shall not exceed three years. As of February 28, 2022, the District was in compliance with all of these guidelines to manage interest rate risk.

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

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

<u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the investments are uninsured, are not registered in the District's name and are held by the counterparty. In the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District may not be able to recover the value of its investments that are held by the counterparty. As of February 28, 2022, all of the District's investments are held in the District's name.

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

#### FUND INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The Investment Policy outlines specific investment strategies for each fund or group of funds identified on the District's financial statements. The two investment strategies employed by the District are the Matching Approach and the Barbell Approach. The Matching Approach is an investment method that matches maturing investments with disbursements. Matching requires an accurate forecast of disbursement requirements. The Barbell Approach is an investment method where maturities are concentrated at two points, one at the short

end of the investment horizon and the other at the long end. Specific guidelines have not been established for Pooled Investments. The investment strategies and maturity criteria are outlined in the following table.

		Average		
	Investment	Maturity Per Policy	Maturity	Remaining Years
Fund Type	Strategy	(Years)	Amount	To Maturity
Flood Control/Special Revenue	Matching	5	\$1,500,000	0.07
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	N/A	227,897,165	N/A
			\$ 229,397,165	

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

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes for the District are levied each year based on tax rates adopted within 60 days of receiving the certified roll or September 30, whichever is later. Tax rates for the District are usually adopted in September or October. Taxes are levied on the assessed value of all taxable real and personal property as of the preceding January 1. On January 1, at the time of assessment, an enforceable lien is attached to the property for property taxes. Appraised values are determined by the Harris County Appraisal District (the "Appraisal District") equal to 100% of the appraised market value as required by the State Property Tax Code. Real property must be appraised at least every three years. Taxpayers and taxing units may challenge appraisals of the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

The District is permitted by law to levy a tax rate up to \$.30 per \$100 of taxable valuation. There is no limitation on the tax rate which may be set for debt service within the \$.30/\$100 valuation. The tax rate for maintenance and operations is limited to the rate as may from time to time be approved by the voters of the District. The maximum tax rate for maintenance and operations is \$.15 per \$100 of taxable valuation. The County is responsible for setting the tax rate for the District. The County adopted the following tax rates on behalf of the District for the 2021 tax year, per \$100 of taxable valuation:

	Maintenance and Operations (General)	Debt Service	<u>Total</u>
Flood Control District	\$0.02599	\$0.00750	\$0.03349

Property tax receivables of \$6,925,673 as of February 28, 2022 are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$12,801,860.

The District enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, Chapter 312, as well as its own guidelines and criteria, which is required under the Act. Under the Act, including its guidelines and criteria, the District may grant property tax abatements for economic projects under the program that provide an increase of at least \$1,000,000 in property values and 25 jobs created/retained. Abatements granted are up to \$1,000,000 per job created/retained for up to 50% abatement over a period of up to 10 years. In addition to job growth/retention, the District's guidelines and criteria focus on creating new wealth to the community rather than recirculating dollars within the community, and attracting industries that have demonstrated a commitment to protecting our environment—

all without creating a substantial adverse effect on the competitive position of existing companies operating in the District. The agreement used for this purpose provides for termination of the agreement in the event its counterparty discontinues producing product as well as recapturing property taxes abated in that calendar year.

For the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022, the District abated property taxes totaling \$47,176 under this program, which includes four entities—two of which were regional distribution facilities, which were granted exemptions that converted to property tax abatements in the amount of \$16,336 and \$17,850 and totaling \$34,186. Two of the entities were manufacturing facilities, which were also granted exemptions that converted to a property tax abatement of \$12,990.

## 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

In the fund financial statements, interfund balances are the result of normal transactions between funds and will be liquidated in the subsequent fiscal year. Balances between individual governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

The interfund receivable and payable balances, as of February 28, 2022, are as follows:

#### Receivable:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Grants		Capital Projects		Total
Payable:							
Special Revenue Grants	\$	79,183,175	\$	-	\$	100,004,993	\$ 179,188,168
Capital Projects		1,776,544		3,275,120		-	 5,051,664
TOTAL	\$	80,959,719	\$	3,275,120	\$	100,004,993	\$ 184,239,832

The interfund balances are for the Special Revenue Grants to reimburse the General Fund and Capital Projects for short-term loans until the grant monies are received; most grants are on a reimbursement basis from the granting agencies.

The following is a summary of the District's transfers for the year ended February 28, 2022:

#### Transfers In:

	General Fund	Rev	Special venue Grants	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Transfers Out:					· ·	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	13	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13
Special Revenue Grants	566,606		-	-	2,942,946	3,509,552
Debt Service Fund	-		-	-	6,414	6,414
Capital Projects	-		16,207,513	20,943	-	16,228,456
TOTAL	\$ 566,606	\$	16,207,526	\$ 20,943	\$ 2,949,360	\$ 19,744,435

The transfers are routine in nature. Transfers to the Special Revenue Grants are to meet grant matching requirements in the grant contracts. Transfers to the Debt Service are to make debt payments. Transfers to General Fund and Capital Projects are prior period expenditures related to grants. Transfers between individual governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets transactions are summarized as follows:

	Balance					Balance
	March 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Fe	bruary 28, 2022
Governmental Activities:						
Land	\$ 1,950,068,691	\$ 92,055,380	\$ (12,092)	\$ -	\$	2,042,111,979
Construction in progress	340,617,878	98,644,000	_	(11,865,603)		427,396,275
Intangible Assets - water rights	2,400,000	-	-			2,400,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	2,293,086,569	190,699,380	(12,092)	(11,865,603)		2,471,908,254
Land improvements	648,473	-	-	-		648,473
Buildings	12,158,223	-	-	-		12,158,223
Equipment	11,484,756	19,541	(1,181,252)	-		10,323,045
Park Facilities	1,488,456	-	-	-		1,488,456
Flood control projects	1,060,087,752	_	_	11,865,603		1,071,953,355
	1,085,867,660	19,541	(1,181,252)	11,865,603		1,096,571,552
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land Improvements	(460,007)	(31,813)	-	-		(491,820)
Buildings	(4,980,317)	(268,544)	-	-		(5,248,861)
Equipment	(8,288,619)	(475,382)	1,167,631	-		(7,596,370)
Park facilities	(148,846)	(49,617)	-	-		(198,463)
Flood control projects	(545,349,131)	 (33,954,915)	_			(579,304,046)
	(559,226,920)	(34,780,271)	1,167,631	-		(592,839,560)
Total capital assets being	-		_			_
depreciated, net	526,640,740	 (34,760,730)	 (13,621)	11,865,603		503,731,992
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 2,819,727,309	\$ 155,938,650	\$ (25,713)	\$ -	\$	2,975,640,246

Depreciation expense was charged to the Flood Control Administration function of the District for \$34,780,271.

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonded debt of the District consists of various issues of General Obligation Bonds, which are direct obligations of the District with the District's full faith and credit pledged towards the payment of these obligations and Special Obligation Bonds secured by a pledge and first lien on the County's payments to the District under Flood Control Projects Contracts. Debt service on these bonds is paid from the receipts of a separate limited ad valorem tax. All bonded debt is capital-related.

The changes in the District's Governmental Long-Term Liabilities for fiscal year 2021-2022 were as follows:

					Amount
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due Within
	March 1, 2021	Increase	Decrease	February 28, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Refunding Series 2008A	\$ 30,980,000	\$ -	(30,980,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Refunding Series 2014	36,200,000	-	-	36,200,000	-
Refunding Series 2014A	58,225,000	-	-	58,225,000	-
Refunding Series 2014B	22,175,000	-	-	22,175,000	-
Refunding Series 2015A	46,875,000	-	-	46,875,000	-
Refunding Series 2015B	30,145,000	-	-	30,145,000	-
Refunding Series 2017A	167,155,000	-	-	167,155,000	-
Refunding Series 2019A	70,055,000	-	-	70,055,000	30,435,000
Refunding Series 2020A	251,195,000	-	(5,825,000)	245,370,000	6,030,000
Refunding Series 2021A		256,455,000		256,455,000	4,230,000
Total Bonds Payable - Principal	713,005,000	256,455,000	(36,805,000)	932,655,000	40,695,000
Unamortized Premium, Series 2008A	242,129	-	(242,129)	-	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2014	3,684,895	-	(635,794)	3,049,101	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2014A	6,089,306	-	(972,629)	5,116,677	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2015A	4,418,155	-	(538,523)	3,879,632	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2015B	3,200,484	-	(356,995)	2,843,489	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2017A	22,565,861	-	(2,066,569)	20,499,292	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2019A	5,715,211	-	(2,517,541)	3,197,670	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2020A	48,544,622	-	(4,290,493)	44,254,129	-
Unamortized Premium, Series 2021A		56,988,938	(2,687,702)	54,301,236	
Total Bonds Payable	807,465,663	313,443,938	(51,113,375)	1,069,796,226	40,695,000
Commercial Paper Payable	28,000,000	312,300,000	(340,300,000)	-	-
Compensatory Time Payable	748,516	18,436	-	766,952	381,516
Net OPEB Liability	85,129,207	7,812,428	-	92,941,635	2,521,000
Net Pension Liability	14,519,758	-	(14,519,758)	-	-
Pollution Remediation Obligation	512,493		(53,654)	458,839	8,054
TOTAL	\$ 936,375,637	\$ 633,574,802	\$ (405,986,787)	\$ 1,163,963,652	\$43,605,570

Historically, the Debt Service fund has been used to liquidate bonded debt and the General Fund has been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

## A. OUTSTANDING BONDED DEBT

					Balance
	Original	Interest	rest Date Series		February 28,
	Issue Amount	Rates (%)	Issued	Matures	2022
Refunding Series 2014	36,590,000	2.00-5.00	2014	2026	36,200,000
Refunding Series 2014A	60,100,000	1.00-5.00	2014	2029	58,225,000
Refunding Series 2014B	73,665,000	0.25-3.211	2014	2024	22,175,000
Refunding Series 2015A	46,875,000	3.00-5.00	2015	2030	46,875,000
Refunding Series 2015B	30,145,000	3.00-5.00	2015	2030	30,145,000
Refunding Series 2017A	168,100,000	4.00-5.00	2017	2039	167,155,000
Refunding Series 2019A	86,965,000	4.00-5.00	2019	2024	70,055,000
Refunding Series 2020A	251,195,000	3.00-5.00	2020	2045	245,370,000
Refunding Series 2021A	256,455,000	1.00-5.00	2021	2046	256,455,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,010,090,000				\$ 932,655,000

Per Article III, Section 52 of the Texas Constitution, the amount of applicable bonds that may be issued is limited to 25% of the assessed valuation of real property of the County. The total net debt applicable to the limit as of February 28, 2022 is approximately \$663.6 million. The legal debt limit is approximately \$151.6 billion (25% of real property assessed value) for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2022.

## B. DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are summarized as follows:

Fiscal year	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 40,695,000	\$	42,547,863	\$	83,242,863
2024	44,275,000		38,964,189		83,239,189
2025	46,015,000		36,812,539		82,827,539
2026	50,675,000		34,973,100		85,648,100
2027	52,675,000		32,551,350		85,226,350
2028-2032	238,125,000		122,909,300		361,034,300
2033-2037	162,195,000		77,931,800		240,126,800
2038-2042	166,070,000		43,383,900		209,453,900
2043-2047	131,930,000		15,443,950		147,373,950
	\$ 932,655,000	\$	445,517,991	\$	1,378,172,991

## C. UNISSUED AUTHORIZED BONDS

Capital projects are funded primarily by the issuance of bonded debt. The Flood Control District has received voter approval for the issuance of bonds to maintain an ongoing capital improvement program.

The following is the summary of authorized, issued and unissued bonds and commercial paper:

Year			]	Issued	Aut	horized but
of Voter	Amount		as of		Unissued as of	
Authorization	Authorized		2/28/2022		2	/28/2022
(amounts in millions)						
2018	\$	2,500.0	\$	(548.0)	\$	1,952.0
	\$	2,500.0	\$	(548.0)	\$	1,952.0

#### D. REFUNDING/ISSUANCE OF DEBT

On August 5, 2021, the County issued \$256,455,000 in Flood Control District Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A, to defease \$312,000,000 of the County's outstanding Flood Control District Limited Tax Commercial Paper Notes, Series H, and to pay the cost of such issuance. The annual interest rates range from 1.00% to 5.00%. The issuance had a premium of \$56,988,938. The interest accrues semiannually and the bonds mature in 2046. No savings or economic loss is recognized due to the defeasance of commercial paper. The refunding resulted in no savings or economic benefit. Also, the County defeased \$28,300,000 in Flood Control District Limited Tax Series H Commercial Paper notes.

#### E. COMMERCIAL PAPER

On November 14, 2017, Commissioners Court authorized a \$64,000,000 commercial paper program designated as the Harris County Flood Control District Limited Tax Commercial Paper Notes, Series H ("Series H Notes") secured by the District ad valorem taxes, to fund certain Flood Control projects of the District. On October 9, 2018, Commissioners Court authorized to increase the program amount of the Series H Notes from \$64,000,000 to \$250,000,000. On October 29, 2019, Commissioners court authorized to increase the program amount of the Series H Notes from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000. As of February 28, 2022, the District has outstanding \$0 of commercial paper in Series H Notes.

The District has a credit agreement with JP Morgan Chase Bank, which expires December 10, 2024. For this line of credit, the District is assessed a fee of .24% per annum on the daily amount of the commitment. If converted to a term loan, the principal amount of Series H shall be due and payable in substantially equal installments due quarterly on the last business day of the month in which such payment is due, commencing with the first such installment due on the term loan commencement date.

## DEBT SERVICE TO MATURITY-COMMERCIAL PAPER

As of February 28, 2022, the District had no outstanding principal balance on the commercial paper lines of credit.

#### F. SUBSEQUENT DEBT RELATED ACTIVITIES

The District did not issue any debt subsequent to year end as of the date of this report.

## G. Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 established regulations for the rebate to the federal government of arbitrage earnings on certain local government bonds issued after December 31, 1985, and all local governmental bonds issued after August 31, 1986. Issuing governments must calculate any rebate due and remit the amount due at least every five years. There were no arbitrage rebate payments made during fiscal year 2022. As of February 28, 2022 there were no estimated liabilities for arbitrage rebate on the Flood Control District debt. The Debt Service Funds have typically been used to liquidate arbitrage liabilities in previous years.

#### 7. RETIREMENT PLAN

## <u>Plan Description</u>

Harris County provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for all of its employees (excluding temporary) through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). This is accounted for as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-

employer public employee retirement system. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report on a calendar year basis. The annual report is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or the website at www.TCDRS.org.

Harris County's pension plan includes Flood Control and three other participating employers. Flood Control has reported its participation in the Harris County plan as a cost sharing employer. The Harris County plan is allocated to participating employers based upon contributions. Flood Control's allocated share was 1.98%.

#### Benefits Provided

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

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by Commissioners Court, within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. The County's current match is 225%.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the Harris County plan:

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

## Contributions

The County has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the County based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the County is actuarially determined annually as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. The County contributed using an actuarially determined rate of 15.1% of covered payroll for the months of the calendar year 2020, 2021 and the first 2 months of 2022.

The contribution rate payable by the employee members for 2021 and 2022 is 7% as adopted by Commissioners Court. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by Commissioners Court, within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the County's fiscal year ending February 28, 2022, the net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.5%
Salary Increases 4.7%
Investment rate of return 7.6%
(Investment rate of return is gross of administrative expenses)

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

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entryage group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion, and longevity component that on average approximates 1.7% per year for a career employee.

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and females as appropriate. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality for males and females as appropriate. Disabled retirees were based on Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate.

The actuarial cost method was Entry Age Normal, as required by GASB No. 68. The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation for the County were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020, except where required to be different by GASB No. 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon and are re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2021 and reviewed annually for continued compliance with relevant standards of practice.

The following target asset allocation was adopted by the TCDRS board in March 2021. The geometric real rate of return is net of inflation, assumed at 2.6%.

	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
US Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-1.05%
	100.00%	

## **Discount Rate**

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension (asset)/liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments.

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

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

The net pension liability allocated to Flood Control at February 28, 2021 was \$14,519,758 and the net pension asset allocated at February 28, 2022 was \$5,122,497 and the County's contributions for the same period were \$3,569,572 and \$3,747,731, respectively. The decrease in net pension liability was mainly due to an increase in net investment income compared to the prior year.

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

Harris County:	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Di	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%
Total pension liability		\$9,142,862		\$8,066,367		\$7,163,755
Fiduciary net position		8,325,113		8,325,113		8,325,113
Net pension (asset)/liability	\$	817,749	\$	(258,746)	\$	(1,161,358)
Flood Control:				Current		
	1%	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%
Total pension liability	\$	181,005	\$	159,693	\$	141,824
Fiduciary net position		164,816		164,816		164,816
Net pension (asset)/liability	\$	16,189	\$	(5,123)	\$	(22,992)

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

## Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ending December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension income of \$21,096,086. Flood Control's share was \$417,647 as of February 28, 2022; the County reported deferred

outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (amounts in thousands):

Harris County	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
			<u></u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,841	\$	18,187
Changes of assumptions		-		298,977
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		948,771		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		-		29,645
	\$	959,612	\$	346,809
Flood Control's Allocation:	Defer	red Inflows	Deferre	d Outflows
	of R	Lesources	of Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	215	\$	360
Changes of assumptions		-		5,919
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		18,783	•	=
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				598
				6,877

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

	County	Flood Control		
Year ende	ed December 31:	Year ended December 31		
2021	(128,953)	2021	(2,602)	
2022	(242,945)	2022	(4,804)	
2023	(148,866)	2023	(2,902)	
2024	(121,684)	2024	(2,411)	
2025		2025		
Total \$	(642,448)	Total	\$ (12,719)	

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At February 28, 2022, the County reported a payable of \$22,224,064 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan.

The above information includes four participating employers to the agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. One of the employers, Community Supervision ("CS") is not considered a department or a component unit of the County. The net pension liability for CS at February 28, 2021 is \$18,473,747 and net pension asset for February 28, 2022 is \$5,639,902.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS at February 28, 2022 were (amounts in thousands):

	Defer	red Inflows	Deferre	ed Outflows
	of F	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	236	\$	396
Changes of assumptions		-		6,517
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		20,680		-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date				624
	\$	20,916	\$	7,537

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

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

## 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### THE PLAN:

#### Plan Description

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated October 3, 2011:

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

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated February 14, 2017:

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

Retiree Healthcare Contribution Policy Update dated October 23, 2018:

The following contribution rules are effective March 1, 2019.

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

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

Employees hired after March 1, 2007 have to attain a combination of age plus a minimum of 20 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service equal to 80 or be at least age 65 or Medicare age, with a minimum of 15 years of non-forfeited Harris County/TCDRS service to receive the approved County contribution for retiree and dependent healthcare coverage.

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

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

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

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

#### Plan Membership

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

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

## Contributions

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

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The County's Total OPEB Liability was measured as of February 28, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 1, 2020. Standard actuarial update procedures were used to project/discount from valuation to measurement dates.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age, Level Percent of Pay
Valuation of fiduciary net position	No assets held in an irrevocable trust as of the measurement date.
Recognition of deferred inflows and outflows of	Closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining
resources	service lives of all employees provided with OPEB
Salary increases	3.00 percent wage inflation plus TCDRS merit scale
Inflation rate	2.75 percent
Healthcare cost trend rate	5.60 percent for 2022, 5.40 percent for 2023, 5.20 percent for
	2024-2069, and 4.00 percent for 2070 and later years.
Preretirement Mortality	2020 TCDRS Mortality
Postretirement Mortality	2020 TCDRS Mortality

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

## Discount Rate

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

		Fidelity GO AA 20 Years	
Reporting Date	Measurement Date	Municipal Index	Discount Rate
February 28, 2021	February 28, 2021	2.50%	2.50%
February 28, 2022	February 28, 2022	2.37%	2.25%

## Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (March 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total OPEB	Net OPEB				
	Liability Net Position		Liability/(Asset)			
	(a) (b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances as of March 1, 2021	\$ 3,495,063,625	\$ -	\$ 3,495,063,625			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	209,842,719	-	209,842,719			
Interest	91,781,504	-	91,781,504			
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-			
Contributions – employer	-	67,710,324	(67,710,324)			
Changes of assumptions	215,788,647	-	215,788,647			
Benefit payments (i)	(67,710,324)	(67,710,324)				
Balances as of February 28, 2022	\$ 3,944,766,171	\$ -	\$ 3,944,766,171			

<sup>(</sup>i) Includes \$67,710,324 of pay-as-you-go contributions made from sources outside of trust, plus an implicit subsidy amount of \$0.

There was a large increase in the net OPEB liability mainly due to the increase in the changes of assumptions and service cost. This increase was due to the municipal bond index rates decreasing from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25 percent) than the current discount rate:

Harris County:	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,736,172,197	\$ 3,944,766,171	\$ 3,317,304,332
·			
Flood Control:	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.25%	2.25%	3.25%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 108,925,975	\$ 92,941,635	\$ 80,032,693

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

Harris County:	1% Decrease <sup>a</sup>	Trend Rate	1% Increase <sup>b</sup>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,159,543,963	\$ 3,944,766,171	\$ 5,003,467,926
3			
Flood Control:	1% Decrease <sup>a</sup>	Trend Rate	1% Increase <sup>b</sup>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 77,084,235	\$ 92,941,635	\$ 113,546,863

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 4.60 percent for 2022, 4.40 percent for 2023, 4.20 percent for 2024-2069, and 3.00 percent for 2070 and later years.

## <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

At February 28, 2022, the County's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources are:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 66,645,723		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		975,803,622		
Total	\$ -	\$ 1,042,449,345		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> 6.60 percent for 2022, 6.40 percent for 2023, 6.20 percent for 2024-2069, and 5.00 percent for 2070 and later years.

Flood Control's Allocation:	Deferred Inflows Def		Defe	eferred Outflows		
	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,343,582		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs				19,672,260		
Total	\$		\$	21,015,842		

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

На	rris County	Flo	od Control
Year ended I	February 28/29:	Year ended F	February 28/29:
2023	164,299,705	2023	3,312,292
2024	164,299,705	2024	3,312,292
2025	164,299,705	2025	3,312,292
2026	164,299,705	2026	3,312,292
2027	164,299,705	2027	3,312,292
2028	121,143,068	2028	2,442,252
2029	77,986,425	2029	1,572,211
2030	21,821,327	2030	439,919
Total	\$ 1,042,449,345	Total	\$ 21,015,842

The above information includes five participating employers to the agent multiple employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. Two of the employers, Community Supervision ("CS") and Emergency 911 ("911") are not considered departments or component units of the County. The net OPEB liability for CS and 911 at February 28, 2022 is \$22,432,506.

The deferred inflows and outflows reported for CS and 911 at February 28, 2022 were:

	Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows			
	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	321,653		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-		4,709,525		
Total	\$	-	\$	5,031,178		

## Additional Disclosures

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

Because the County is given the authority to pay OPEB for its retired employees, it may incur a debt obligation to pay for OPEB so long as the County follows the constitutional requirement that it have sufficient taxing authority available at the time such debt is incurred to provide for the payment of the debt and has in fact levied a tax for such purpose concurrently with the incurrence of the debt. Any debt incurred in contravention of this constitutional requirement is considered void and payment will not be due. The

County has not incurred a legal debt obligation for OPEB and has not levied a tax for the same and this is not a practice the County participates in. The County funds the costs associated with OPEB on a current "pay as you go" basis for a single fiscal year through an annual appropriation authorized by Commissioners Court during the County's annual budget adoption process.

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

## 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

The District acquired land for a detention basin. When construction for the detention basin began several years ago, an unpermitted landfill was discovered. This landfill was capped per the requirements at the time. Currently, the District has no regulatory requirement to remediate this site. The costs for this landfill are included in the pollution remediation obligations.

#### POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS

The District is subject to numerous Federal, State and Local environmental laws and regulations. GASB No. 49 established standards for the accounting and reporting of obligations incurred to address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution. The District recorded in the financial statements pollution remediation liabilities of \$458,839. This liability is partially attributable to land acquired by the District with known pollution which is expected to be remediated before the land can be used for its intended purpose. This portion of the liability was capitalized. The remainder of the liability was expensed. The liability was calculated based on historical expenditures and professional judgment. The liability is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, changes in applicable laws or regulations, or other circumstances that could cause changes. Although some uncertainties associated with environmental assessment remain and certain costs are not quantifiable, management believes the current provision for such costs is adequate. There are no estimated recoveries reducing the liability as of February 28, 2022. Additional costs, if any, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.

## LITIGATION

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

## **CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS**

The District has commitments under various contracts in connection with the construction of Flood Control facilities, buildings, and projects of \$115,677,986.

#### **ENCUMBRANCES**

The District uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executor contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments

for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve portion of applicable appropriations. Depending on the source(s) of funding, encumbrances are reported as part of restricted, committed or assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet. As of February 28, 2022, the encumbrance balances for the governmental funds are reported as follows:

	Restricted		Assigned		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	13,981,382	\$ 13,981,382
Capital Projects		115,677,986			115,677,986
	\$	115,677,986	\$	13,981,382	\$ 129,659,368

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The County has excess insurance coverage for employer's liability. During the last three fiscal years, no claims paid exceeded the insurance coverage for the County. Through the County, the District provides medical, dental, vision, and basic life and disability insurance to eligible employees and retirees. The District pays the full cost of health benefits for eligible employees and over 50% of the cost of dependent premiums. Disability insurance will pay up to 50% of an employee's salary for two years with an employee option to extend the benefits period to age 65 and increase the percentage to 60%.

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

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

#### 11. FUND BALANCES

Fund balances are presented in the following categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as described in Note 1. The following is a detail of fund balances for all the major governmental funds at February 28, 2022:

		Operations and				
	N	Maintenance	Debt		Capital	
		(General)	Service	Projects		Total
Fund Balances:			_		_	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$	21,202	\$ 	\$	34,156,828	\$ 34,178,030
Total nonspendable		21,202			34,156,828	34,178,030
Restricted for:						
Debt service		-	39,311,883		-	39,311,883
Capital projects			 		223,888,025	 223,888,025
Total restricted			39,311,883		223,888,025	263,199,908
Unassigned		105,588,715	 			 105,588,715
Total fund balances	\$	105,609,917	\$ 39,311,883	\$	258,044,853	\$ 402,966,653

#### 12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. GASB 87 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – ("GASB 91"), provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. GASB 91 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020 – ("GASB 92"), objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Except what was implemented as of February 28, 2021, GASB 92 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates* – ("GASB 93"), some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to

amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. GASB 93 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* – ("GASB 94"), primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 94 will be implemented by the District in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements— ("GASB 96"), This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. GASB 96 will be implemented by the District in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 – ("GASB 97"), The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Except what was implemented as of February 28, 2021, GASB 97 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2022 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus* 2022 – ("GASB 99"), objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. GASB 99 related to PPP's and SBITA's will be implemented by the District in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023 and the requirements guarantees and reporting of derivative instruments will be implemented by the District in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 62 – ("GASB 100"), The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial

reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. GASB 100 will be implemented by the District as of the year ended September 30, 2024 and the impact has not yet been determined.

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

## 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In January 2021, Commissioners Court approved changing the fiscal year for Harris County and the Harris County Flood Control District from a fiscal year ending February 28/29 to a fiscal year ending September 30, with the transition to begin in calendar year 2022. This change necessitates a seven-month stub reporting period. Accordingly, Harris County and the Harris County Flood Control District's next financial reporting period will be for the seven-months ending September 30, 2022.



## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (GENERAL) FUND

For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (GENERAL) FUND

DEVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	Origina Budget		Final Budget			Actual		ariance with  Sinal Budget  Positive  (Negative)				
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Beginning Cash and Investments:	A 67.145		Φ.	67.145.107	Φ.	<b>5</b> 0 0 0 0 0 0 5	Ф	11.004.100				
Flood Control General	\$ 67,145		\$	67,145,107	\$	78,969,237	\$	11,824,130				
Contract Tax Bond 2019A - COI		1,588		4,588		-		(4,588)				
Total Beginning Cash and Investments	67,149	9,695		67,149,695		78,969,237		11,819,542				
Interest:												
Flood Control General	691	1,506		691,506		1,247		(690,259)				
Contract Tax Bond 2019A - COI		4		4				(4)				
Total Other Transfers In	691	1,510		691,510		1,247		(690,263)				
Taxes:												
Flood Control General	119,584	4,213		119,584,213		129,736,638		10,152,425				
Intergovernmental:												
Flood Control General		_		_		621,427		621,427				
Total Other Transfers In		_				621,427		621,427				
Miscellaneous:												
Flood Control General	266	5,936		372,860		2,152,692		1,779,832				
Other - Lease Revenue:												
Flood Control General	12	2,000		12,000		101,979		89,979				
Other Transfers In:												
Flood Control General		_		_		566,606		566,606				
Total Other Transfers In						566,606		566,606				
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources	187,704	4,354		187,810,278		212,149,826		24,339,548				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES												
Flood Control General	187,699	9.762		187,805,686		97,220,822		90,584,864				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	187,699			87,805,686		97,220,822		90,584,864				
Net changes in Fund Balance	\$ 4	1,592	\$	4,592	\$	114,929,004	\$	114,924,412				

See notes to required supplementary information.

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION February 28, 2022

#### RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING BASIS

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures on a cash basis (budgetary basis) compared to modified accrual basis (GAAP) for the general fund is as follows:

	General Fund
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Cash (budgetary) basis	\$ 212,149,826
Beginning Cash and Investments	(78,969,237)
Accrued in 2021, received in 2022	(4,118,472)
Accrued in 2022, to be received in 2023	2,547,840
Revenues and other financing sources on modified	
accrual (GAAP) basis	131,609,957
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	
Cash (budgetary) basis	97,220,822
Incurred during 2021, paid in 2022	(6,203,701)
Incurred during 2022, payable in 2023	5,663,142
Expenditures and other financing uses on modified	
accrual (GAAP) basis	96,680,263
Net changes in Fund Balance	\$ 34,929,694

For further budgeting information, see Note 1.D. of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Amounts in thousands)

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

#### Notes to schedule

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

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

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SIX MEASUREMENT YEARS

(Amounts in thousands)

2017

5,710,710

417,397

93.19%

40.89%

1.945%

8,119,751 \$

2,779,823

1,020,708

\$

\$

\$

2016

2015

4,726,481

724,371

86.71%

75.97%

2.076%

\$

\$

2,747,256

15,036,618

953,501 \$

\$

\$

\$

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY

Fiduciary net position, ending (b)

Pension covered payroll

Flood Control's Portion:

Employer contribution

Net pension liability (asset), ending

Allocated share

Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)

Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability

Net pension liability/(asset) as a % of covered payroll

Year Ended December 31

2018

5,531,203

945,337

85.40%

1,032,142 \$

91.59%

1.915%

18,104,157 \$

\$

2,866,196

\$

2019

6,356,524

484,660

92.92%

1,110,437 \$

43.65%

1.966%

\$

\$

3,293,803

9,530,606

\$

2020

6,926,061

743,664

90.30%

1,211,895 \$

61.36%

1.952%

3,569,572 \$

14,519,758 \$

2021

8,325,112

(258,746)

103.21%

-20.61%

1.980%

3,747,731

(5,122,497)

1,255,581

\$ 131,567 \$ 149,334 \$ 146,841 \$ 148,122 \$ 151,462 \$ 163,444 \$ 199,137 Service cost 411.525 437,989 468,982 496,916 553,564 Interest on total pension liability 524,085 583,779 Effect of plan changes (28,883)440,283 Effect of assumption changes or inputs 51,149 10,614 4,607 Effect of economic/demographic gains (7,458)(27,493)(6,851)(8,053)11,006 19,026 (8,769)Benefit payments/refunds of contributions (220,100)(238,220)(263.941)(288,552)(321.909)(347,776)(382.113)Net change in total pension liability 337.800 \$ 321,610 355,645 348,433 \$ 364,644 \$ 828,541 396,641 Total pension liability, beginning 5,113,052 5,450,852 5,772,462 6,128,107 6,476,540 6,841,184 7,669,725 Total pension liability, ending (a) 5,450,852 5,772,462 \$ 6,128,107 \$ 6,476,540 6,841,184 7,669,725 \$ \$ 8,066,366 FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Employer contributions \$ 132,346 \$ 136,391 \$ 142,896 \$ 149,663 \$ 167,499 \$ 182,824 \$ 189,304 66,878 68,371 71,870 72,343 77,914 85,012 88,129 Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses (30,646)349,499 733,526 (107, 132)908,411 656,508 1,509,284 Benefit payments/refunds of contributions (220,100)(238,220)(263,941)(288,552)(321,909)(347,776)(382,113)Administrative expenses (3,419)(3,799)(3,798)(4,443)(4,844)(5,068)(4,504)Other 363 (7,961)(605)(1,386)(1,750)(1,963)(1,049)Net change in fiduciary net position (54,578)304,281 679,948 (179,507)825,321 569,537 1,399,051 Fiduciary net position, beginning 4,781,059 4,726,481 5,030,762 5,710,710 5,531,203 6,356,524 6,926,061

\$

\$

\$

\$

5,030,762

741,700

87.15%

974,217

76.13%

2.040%

2,782,569

15,131,730

Note: The County implemented GASB No. 68 in fiscal year 2016. Information prior to fiscal year 2016 is not available; ten years of data will accumulate over time.

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Actuarially	Actual	Contribution	Pensionable	<b>Actual Contribution</b>
Ending	Determined	Employer	Deficiency	Covered	as a % of Covered
February 28/29	Contribution (1)	Contribution (1)	(Excess)	Payroll (2)	Payroll
2013	83,215,181	83,215,181	-	779,898,383	10.7%
2014	92,818,576	98,731,288	(5,912,712)	840,350,352	11.7%
2015	106,802,688	110,837,562	(4,034,874)	871,490,916	12.7%
2016	132,345,738	128,702,142	3,643,596	925,999,776	13.9%
2017	132,006,399	137,799,357	(5,792,958)	984,281,203	14.0%
2018	140,449,509	143,768,463	(3,318,954)	1,021,330,992	14.1%
2019	148,112,422	152,053,334	(3,940,912)	1,041,771,836	14.6%
2020	157,570,971	169,342,839	(11,771,868)	1,121,475,025	15.1%
2021	180,814,784	185,368,474	(4,553,690)	1,227,928,655	15.1%
2022	189,304,375	190,456,110	(1,151,735)	1,261,574,010	15.1%

Flood Control is a component unit of the County and is included in the above table. The following table contains Flood Control specific information:

Year Ending		Actuarially Determined	]	Actual Employer	ontribution eficiency	I	Pensionable Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
February 28/29	C	ontribution	C	ontribution	 (Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
2015	\$	2,277,899	\$	2,344,491	\$ (66,592)	\$	18,443,909	12.7%
2016		2,747,256		2,674,488	72,768		19,242,445	13.9%
2017		2,782,569		2,795,179	(12,610)		19,965,571	14.0%
2018		2,779,823		2,778,820	1,003		19,741,368	14.1%
2019		2,866,196		2,914,324	(48, 128)		19,966,143	14.6%
2020		3,293,803		3,341,224	(47,421)		22,127,311	15.1%
2021		3,569,572		3,613,390	(43,818)		23,944,264	15.1%
2022		3,747,731		3,788,553	(40,822)		25,089,714	15.1%

Additional years for the Flood Control District will be added as they become available.

#### **Notes to Schedule**

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

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

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 18.5 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

<sup>(1)</sup> TCDRS calculated actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer should report employer contribution amounts on a fiscal year basis.

<sup>(2)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

ary increases	/aries	by age and	service.	4.7% average	over career in	icluding inflation.	
	ary increases	ary increases Varies	ary increases Varies by age and	ary increases Varies by age and service.	ary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average	ary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career in	ary increases Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.

Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010

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

Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions\* 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

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

to 7%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>\*</sup>Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to Schedule.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION and INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS DEBT SERVICE FUND

For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

DEDT	CEDVICE	ETIMID

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Beginning Cash and Investments	\$ 21,792,258	\$ 21,792,258	\$ 22,828,177	\$ 1,035,919
Revenues and Transfers In:				
Taxes	23,207,680	23,207,680	36,808,803	13,601,123
Interest	17,583	17,583	10,088	(7,495)
Miscellaneous	1,890	1,890	2,702	812
Other	48,809,439	703,143,775	703,180,204	36,429
Total Revenues and Transfers In	72,036,592	2 726,370,928	740,001,797	13,630,869
Total Available Resources	93,828,850	748,163,186	762,829,974	14,666,788
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES				
Flood Control Contract Tax Refunding Ser 2008A	32,610,473	32,610,473	32,610,392	81
Flood Control Improvement Refunding Bond 2014	3,270,758	3,270,758	1,810,000	1,460,758
Flood Control Contract Tax Bond 2014A	2,912,57	2,912,577	2,911,250	1,327
Flood Control Contract Tax Bond 2014B	712,712	2 712,712	712,039	673
Flood Control Improvement Refunding Bond 2015A	3,900,880	3,900,880	2,110,050	1,790,830
Flood Control Contract Tax Bond 2015B	1,402,810	1,402,816	1,402,150	666
Flood Control Contract Tax Bond 2017A	7,676,24	7,676,247	7,674,800	1,447
Flood Control Commercial Paper Series H DS	6,683,479	346,989,893	341,781,340	5,208,553
Flood Control Contract Tax Refunding Ser 2019A	3,503,880	3,503,880	3,502,750	1,130
Flood Control Improvement Refunding Bond 2020A	31,050,480	31,050,480	16,050,726	14,999,754
Flood Control Improvement Refunding Bond 2021A		313,443,938	313,443,938	-
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	93,724,302	747,474,654	724,009,435	23,465,219
Net changes in Fund Balance	\$ 104,548	\$ 688,532	\$ 38,820,539	\$ 38,132,007

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Beginning Cash and Investments	\$ 112,390,563	\$ 105,944,648	\$ 114,278,529	\$	8,333,881
Revenues and Transfers In:					
Interest	-	125,321	132,431		7,110
Miscellaneous	-	179,946	1,405,282		1,225,336
Intergovernmental	-	27,517,279	50,481,653		22,964,374
Other Transfers In	 500,000,000	 813,065,676	315,884,773		(497,180,903)
Total Revenues and Transfers In	500,000,000	840,888,222	367,904,139		(472,984,083)
Total Available Resources	 612,390,563	 946,832,870	 482,182,668		(464,650,202)
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES					
Regional Flood Control Projects	9,237,367	9,434,291	1,526,953		7,907,338
Flood Control Capital Projects	121,632,952	157,194,845	43,901,008		113,293,837
FC Bonds 2004A-Construction	189,848	190,003	189,903		100
FC Improvement Bonds 2007	435,521	435,776	429,254		6,522
Commercial Paper Series F - Flood Control	786,982	786,194	709,438		76,756
Commercial Paper Series H - Flood Control	480,107,893	778,791,758	173,877,553		604,914,205
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	612,390,563	946,832,867	220,634,109		726,198,758
Net changes in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ 3	\$ 261,548,559	\$	261,548,556

**S T A T I S T I C A L** 

S E C T I O N This part of Harris County Flood Control District's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

Listed below are the areas covered in the statistical section:

**FINANCIAL TRENDS** – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**REVENUE CAPACITY** – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

**DEBT CAPACITY** – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION** — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.

**OPERATING INFORMATION** – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the service the District provides and the activities it performs.

**O**THER INFORMATION — These schedules contain information that although is not required is presented to help the reader obtain additional insights into District activities and finances.

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(amounts in thousands)

#### Fiscal Year

					2 250412					
						2018				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	(Restated)	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities:		<u></u>								
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,610,798	\$ 1,653,516	\$ 1,708,074	\$ 1,771,401	\$ 1,870,607	\$ 1,926,900	\$ 2,043,278	\$ 2,046,875	\$ 2,010,106	\$ 2,035,807
Restricted for:										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,352	21,565
Capital projects	4,909	790	6,196	5,091	19,088	23,835	37,984	45,435	117,728	152,416
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,123
Unrestricted	109,232	106,564	75,157	48,241	29,374	(21,241)	(29,519)	(16,247)	(29,001)	6,418
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 1,724,939	\$ 1,760,870	\$ 1,789,427	\$ 1,824,733	\$ 1,919,069	\$ 1,929,494	\$ 2,051,743	\$ 2,076,063	\$ 2,109,185	\$ 2,221,329

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts in thousands)

	Fiscal Year																			
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
EXPENSES																				
Governmental activities:																				
Flood Control	\$	98,792	\$	93,621	\$	99,234	\$	109,300	\$	104,871	\$	128,415	\$	160,792	\$	250,440	\$	293,015	\$	261,280
Tax Administration		610		631		518		559		596		646		668		939		726		1,149
Interest and Fiscal Charges		31,928		31,381		28,213		28,059		26,549		25,479		23,160		22,146		21,692		26,350
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	131,330	\$	125,633	\$	127,965	\$	137,918	\$	132,016	\$	154,540	\$	184,620	\$	273,525	\$	315,433	\$	288,779
PROGRAM REVENUES																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Flood Control	\$	724	\$	392	\$	541	\$	6,228	\$	687	\$	5,226	\$	628	\$	648	\$	1,187	\$	1,136
Operating grants and contributions		36,978		36,983		37,181		50,440		50,061		50,288		48,712		49,245		46,553		77,127
Capital grants and contributions		17,663		39,393		23,413		19,960		49,106		27,146		124,572		116,928		148,823		152,783
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	55,365	\$	76,768	\$	61,135	\$	76,628	\$	99,854	\$	82,660	\$	173,912	\$	166,821	\$	196,563	\$	231,046
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE																				
Total governmental activities net expense	\$	(75,965)	\$	(48,865)	\$	(66,830)	\$	(61,290)	\$	(32,162)	\$	(71,880)	\$	(10,708)	\$	(106,704)	\$	(118,870)	\$	(57,733)
5	_	(,,,,,,,,,	Ť	(10,000)	Ť	(00,000)	Ť	(*-,,-)	Ť	(==,===)	Ť	(, =,===)	Ť	(,,)	Ť	(===,,==,)	Ť	(,)	Ť	(01,700)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHAN	IGES	IN NET	POS	ITION																
Governmental activities:																				
Taxes:																				
Property taxes levied for general purposes	\$	69,389	\$	77,515	\$	86,726	\$	96,994	\$	110,784	\$	111,391	\$	120,380	\$	120,041	\$	125,471	\$	130,016
Property taxes levied for debt services		7,946		6,315		3,927		4,262		3,493		3,961		6,095		5,379		23,420		37,473
Earnings on investments		1,913		440		3,491		628		1,818		2,133		4,344		3,497		1,001		91
Miscellaneous		1,714		526		1,243		1,296		10,402		2,861		2,138		2,107		2,100		2,297
Total governmental activities		80,962		84,796		95,387		103,180		126,497		120,346		132,957		131,024		151,992	_	169,877
CHANGE IN NET POSITION																				
Governmental activities	\$	4,997	\$	35,931	\$	28,557	\$	41,890	\$	94,335	\$	48,466	\$	122,249	\$	24,320	\$	33,122	\$	112,144

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts in thousands)

	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018		2019		2020	2021	 2022
General Fund:		 									 	
Nonspendable	\$ 269	\$ 121	\$ 155	\$ 581	\$ 224	\$ 486	\$	387	\$	242	\$ 17	\$ 21
Restricted	99	99	99	105	99	6		-		-	-	-
Assigned	20,713	18,494	9,477	8,420	14,601	12,059		14,242		1	-	-
Unassigned	104,464	106,145	86,417	69,202	50,501	44,593		37,629		69,339	70,663	105,589
Total general fund	\$ 125,545	\$ 124,859	\$ 96,148	\$ 78,308	\$ 65,425	\$ 57,144	\$	52,258	\$	69,582	\$ 70,680	\$ 105,610
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 305	\$ 127	\$ 137	\$ 2,302	\$ 4,016	\$	763	\$	2,464	\$ 32,334	\$ 34,157
Restricted	133,216	154,133	198,484	200,699	221,656	193,144		177,961		124,678	101,175	263,200
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 133,216	\$ 154,438	\$ 198,611	\$ 200,836	\$ 223,958	\$ 197,160	\$	178,724	\$	127,142	\$ 133,509	\$ 297,357

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting) (amounts in thousands)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 77,740	\$ 84,916	\$ 91,070	\$ 100,923	\$ 113,790	\$ 117,711	\$ 123,151	\$ 126,963	\$ 150,496	\$ 165,032
Intergovernmental	49,822	75,684	55,831	66,098	90,938	78,301	145,427	161,098	198,030	229,879
Lease revenue	306	249	432	326	214	113	74	41	19	102
Earnings on investments	1,914	440	3,491	628	1,818	2,133	4,344	3,497	1,001	91
Miscellaneous	1,950	668	1,351	7,198	10,876	7,973	2,693	2,713	3,363	3,169
Total revenues	131,732	161,957	152,175	175,173	217,636	206,231	275,689	294,312	352,909	398,273
EXPENDITURES										
Flood Control	79,249	63,595	60,274	56,260	68,912	92,114	124,592	211,570	249,326	221,714
Tax Administration	609	631	518	559	597	646	668	939	726	1,149
Capital Outlay	43,413	37,207	32,584	80,592	84,177	94,483	135,536	191,103	225,903	190,628
Debt Service:										
Bond issuance fees	-	-	1,157	575	-	1,226	161	682	1,507	1,381
Interest and fiscal charges	34,030	33,493	30,662	29,900	28,385	28,300	25,293	26,700	24,974	33,450
Principal	11,455	11,805	13,025	24,835	25,385	25,955	27,650	28,025	27,750	36,805
	168,756	146,731	138,220	192,721	207,456	242,724	313,900	459,019	530,186	485,127
Excess of revenues over (under)			_							
expenditures	(37,024)	15,226	13,955	(17,548)	10,180	(36,493)	(38,211)	(164,707)	(177,277)	(86,854)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (US	ES)									
Transfer in	2,544	26,638	61,723	62,589	68,630	71,474	76,697	27,571	42,032	19,744
Transfer out	(2,544)	(26,638)	(61,723)	(62,589)	(68,630)	(71,474)	(76,697)	(27,571)	(42,032)	(19,744)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	168,100	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	170,355	77,020	-	-	-	86,965	251,195	256,455
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	19,475	11,930	-	28,924	-	9,551	50,356	56,989
Commercial paper issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,890	129,920	183,190	312,300
Payment to defease commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(300,000)	(340,300)
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	(188,658)	(88,369)	-	(195,914)	-	(96,024)	-	-
Sale of capital assets	288	5,310	334	1,352	59	303	-	37	1	188
Total other financing sources (uses)	288	5,310	1,506	1,933	59	1,413	14,890	130,449	184,742	285,632
Net change in fund balances	\$ (36,736)	\$ 20,536	\$ 15,461	\$ (15,615)	\$ 10,239	\$ (35,080)	\$ (23,321)	\$ (34,258)	\$ 7,465	\$ 198,778
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	36.3%	41.4%	41.4%	48.8%	43.6%	36.6%	29.7%	20.4%	17.3%	23.9%
				77						

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited) (amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less Exemptions (a)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2013	334,997,328	47,104,735	101,809,361	280,292,702	0.02809
2014	358,644,209	51,681,663	104,868,732	305,457,140	0.02827
2015	395,193,725	54,596,861	110,245,889	339,544,697	0.02736
2016	425,362,576	74,247,450	120,048,579	379,561,447	0.02733
2017	465,759,857	71,320,820	125,836,117	411,244,560	0.02829
2018	486,029,940	67,420,210	125,837,228	427,612,922	0.02831
2019	506,158,994	69,511,372	136,759,064	438,911,302	0.02877
2020	545,499,929	72,394,476	145,993,686	471,900,719	0.02792
2021	580,134,307	72,912,240	158,161,248	494,885,299	0.03142
2022	606,314,651	67,715,665	165,180,324	508,849,992	0.03349

<sup>(</sup>a) The majority of exemptions are made up of the optional 20% homestead property exemption. In addition, persons 65 years of age or older or disabled receive an exemption up to a maximum individual amount of \$229,000.

The Flood Control District has an exemption for goods exported from Texas ("Freeport Exemption").

**Source:** Harris County Appraisal District.

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

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS AD VALOREM TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rate per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Purpose	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Flood Control District -										
Maintenance	\$ 0.02522	\$ 0.02620	\$ 0.02620	\$ 0.02620	\$ 0.02745	\$ 0.02736	\$ 0.02738	\$ 0.02670	\$ 0.02649	\$ 0.02599
Debt Service	0.00287	0.00207	0.00116	0.00113	0.00084	0.00095	0.00139	0.00122	0.00493	0.00750
Total - Flood Control	\$ 0.02809	\$ 0.02827	\$ 0.02736	\$ 0.02733	\$ 0.02829	\$ 0.02831	\$ 0.02877	\$ 0.02792	\$ 0.03142	\$ 0.03349

**Source:** Harris County Auditor.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(rates per \$100 of assessed value) (Unaudited)

Purpose	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County-Wide Taxing Jurisdiction:										
Harris County	\$ 0.4002	\$ 0.4146	\$ 0.4173	\$ 0.4192	\$ 0.4166	\$ 0.4180	\$ 0.4186	0.40713	0.39166	0.37693
Harris County Flood Control District	0.0281	0.0283	0.0274	0.0273	0.0283	0.0283	0.0288	0.02792	0.03142	0.03349
Port of Houston Authority	0.0195	0.0171	0.0153	0.0134	0.0133	0.0126	0.0116	0.01074	0.00991	0.00872
Harris County Hospital District	0.1822	0.1700	0.1700	0.1700	0.1718	0.1711	0.1711	0.16591	0.16671	0.16221
Total	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.6300	\$ 0.61170	\$ 0.59970	\$ 0.58135
Citien										
Cities:	0.9220	0.9220	0.9220	0.9220	0.9220	0.9220	0.0120	0.8020	0.7052	0.7950
Baytown Bellaire	0.8220 0.3999	0.8220 0.3999	0.8220 0.3936	0.8220 0.3936	0.8220 0.3805	0.8220 0.3874	0.8120 0.4313	0.8020 0.4473	0.7952 0.4473	0.7850 0.4473
Deer Park	0.3999	0.3999	0.3930	0.3930	0.3803	0.3874	0.4313	0.7200	0.7200	0.7200
				0.7200	0.7200					
Houston LaPorte	$0.6388 \\ 0.7100$	$0.6388 \\ 0.7100$	0.6311 0.7100	0.6311	0.6011	0.5864 0.7100	0.5842 0.7100	0.5883 0.7100	0.5679 0.7100	0.5618 0.7100
	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100	0.7100
League City										
Missouri City	0.5448	0.5738	0.5650	0.5447	0.5601	0.6000	0.6300	0.6300	0.5980	0.5780
Pasadena	0.5916	0.5916	0.5769	0.5754	0.5754	0.5754	0.6155	0.5703	0.5337	0.5159
Pearland	0.7051	0.7051	0.7121	0.7053	0.6812	0.6812	0.6851	0.7412	0.7200	0.7014
Seabrook	0.6652	0.6652	0.6400	0.6126	0.5652	0.5749	0.5520	0.5520	0.5436	0.5244
South Houston	0.7083	0.6699	0.6445	0.6995	0.6322	0.6433	0.6505	0.6999	0.6981	0.6900
Webster	0.2853	0.2696	0.2487	0.2345	0.2845	0.3173	0.3479	0.3620	0.3736	0.3933
West University Place	0.3741	0.3741	0.3618	0.3318	0.3168	0.3168	0.3168	0.3092	0.2941	0.2755
<b>School Districts and Community Colleges:</b>										
Aldine	1.3284	1.3284	1.3059	1.2859	1.3234	1.3734	1.4359	1.3471	1.2744	1.2669
Alief	1.3200	1.2900	1.2800	1.2800	1.3050	1.3300	1.3300	1.2441	1.2048	1.2048
Clear Creek	1.3600	1.3600	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.4000	1.3100	1.2659	1.1797
Cypress-Fairbanks	1.4500	1.4500	1.4500	1.4400	1.4400	1.4400	1.4400	1.4400	1.3700	1.3555
Deer Park	1.5267	1.5567	1.5567	1.5567	1.5567	1.5567	1.5387	1.4151	1.0796	1.3496
Galena Park	1.5134	1.5134	1.5134	1.5134	1.5633	1.5633	1.5733	1.7465	1.1281	1.3496
Goose Creek	1.3321	1.3868	1.3868	1.4319	1.4319	1.4319	1.4319	1.3543	1.3543	1.3680
Houston	1.1567	1.1867	1.1967	1.1967	1.2067	1.2067	1.2067	1.1137	1.1331	1.0944
Humble	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.5200	1.0684	1.3841
Katy	1.5266	1.5266	1.5266	1.5266	1.5166	1.5166	1.5166	1.5166	1.4431	1.3888
Klein	1.4400	1.4300	1.3900	1.4100	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.3600	1.3373
LaPorte	1.3300	1.3300	1.4500	1.4500	1.4200	1.3800	1.3800	1.2800	1.2697	1.2565
Lone Star College System	0.1198	0.1160	0.1081	0.1079	0.1078	0.1078	0.1078	0.1078	0.1078	0.1078
Pasadena	1.3500	1.3500	1.3500	1.3500	1.3500	1.4800	1.4800	1.3784	1.3830	1.3812
Pearland	1.4194	1.4157	1.4157	1.4156	1.4156	1.4156	1.4194	1.4156	1.3185	1.3152
San Jacinto College	0.1856	0.1856	0.1856	0.1758	0.1824	0.1833	0.1793	0.1173	0.1694	0.1680
Sheldon	1.4300	1.4300	1.4300	1.4100	1.4100	1.4170	1.4700	1.4484	1.5016	1.4550
Spring	1.5700	1.5700	1.5100	1.4700	1.4700	1.5100	1.5100	1.4300	1.3843	1.3128
Spring Branch	1.3945	1.3945	1.3945	1.3945	1.3945	1.3945	1.3945	1.3210	1.3073	1.3043
Tomball	1.3600	1.3600	1.3600	1.3400	1.3400	1.3400	1.3400	1.2900	1.2900	1.2900

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

#### (amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

		2022			2013	
			Percentage of Total 2021			Percentage of Total 2012
_	2021 Taxable		Taxable	2012 Taxable		Taxable
Taxpayers	Valuations (a)	Rank	Valuation (b)	Valuations (a)	Rank	Valuation (c)
Centerpoint Energy Inc	\$ 4,164,243	1	0.82%	\$ 2,458,242	2	0.88%
Exxon Mobil Corp	3,885,021	2	0.76	3,033,470	1	1.08
Chevron Chemical Company	3,159,412		0.62	1,559,725	4	0.56
Equistar Chemicals LP	1,885,744	4	0.37	907,181	7	0.32
Shell Oil Co	1,622,545	5	0.32	2,146,430	3	0.77
Enterprise	1,198,256	6	0.24			
Palmetto TransOceanic LLC	1,012,329	7	0.20			
Lyondell Chemical	980,071	8	0.19	630,803	11	0.23
Walmart	949,463	9	0.19	815,969	8	0.29
Liberty Property	844,577	10	0.17			
HEB Grocery Co LP	833,438	11	0.16			
Phillips 66 Company	807,157	12	0.16			
OilTanking Houston	745,843	13	0.15			
Kinder Morgan	721,789	14	0.14			
One Two Three Allen Center	718,399	15	0.14			
Hines Interests Ltd Partnership				1,393,328	5	0.50
Crescent Real Estate				1,222,765	6	0.44
Hewlett Packard Company				712,177	9	0.25
Houston Refining				682,870	10	0.24
AT&T Mobility LLC				758,853	12	0.27
Valero Energy Corp				571,888	13	0.20
National Oilwell Inc				570,449	14	0.20
Continental Airlines Inc. (d)				476,269	15	0.17
Total	\$ 23,528,287	<del>-</del> =	4.63%	\$ 17,940,419		6.40%

**Source:** Harris County Appraisal District.

- (a) Amounts shown for these taxpayers do not include taxable valuations, which may be substantial, attributable to certain subsidiaries and affiliates which are not grouped on the tax rolls with the taxpayers shown.
- (b) Based on the County's total taxable value as of February 28, 2022.
- (c) Based on the County's total taxable value as of February 28, 2013.
- (d) Continental Airlines Inc. is now a wholly owned subsidiary of United Continental Holdings, Inc.

Table 9

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

		Taxes Levied	<b>y</b>			Collections	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>		
Fiscal Year		for the Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years*	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2013		78,616	77,894	74,486	94.7	3,278	77,764	99.8	
2014		86,158	85,023	82,041	95.2	2,849	84,890	99.8	
2015		92,695	91,450	88,298	95.3	2,950	91,248	99.8	
2016		103,462	102,446	98,187	94.9	4,017	102,204	99.8	
2017		116,242	113,563	110,175	94.8	3,138	113,313	99.8	
2018		120,935	118,655	114,368	94.6	3,971	118,339	99.7	
2019	**	126,222	123,912	120,203	95.2	3,325	123,528	99.7	
2020		131,680	128,980	125,227	95.1	2,968	128,195	99.4	
2021		155,348	152,396	144,762	93.2	5,900	150,662	98.9	
2022		170,454	170,454	161,806	94.9	-	161,806	94.9	

<sup>\*</sup>For reporting purposes refunds associated with a prior year are netted against the prior year collections.

<sup>\*\*2019</sup> corrected to final taxes levied for fiscal year.

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

#### RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

Governmenta	d Activities
-------------	--------------

-	Governmental Activities		_						
Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt	Commercial Paper	Total Government	Less: Restricted for Debt Payments	Total Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (a)	Percentage of Personal Income (b)	Debt Per Capita (b)	Net Debt Per Capita (b)
2013	697,367	-	697,367	-	697,367	0.25	0.31	164	164
2014	692,708	_	692,708	-	692,708	0.23	0.30	160	160
2015	692,599	-	692,599	-	692,599	0.20	0.27	156	156
2016	665,095	-	665,095	-	665,095	0.18	0.27	147	147
2017	635,444	-	635,444	-	635,444	0.15	0.26	138	138
2018	609,103	-	609,103	-	609,103	0.14	0.25	131	131
2019	576,128	14,890	591,018	-	591,018	0.13	0.22	126	126
2020	543,164	144,810	687,974	-	687,974	0.15	0.24	146	146
2021	807,466	28,000	835,466	-	835,466	0.17	0.29	176	176
2022	1,069,796	-	1,069,796	-	1,069,796	0.21	n/a	226	226

**Note:** Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(</sup>a) See Table 5 for property value data.

<sup>(</sup>b) See Table 13 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using the personal income and population for the prior year calendar year.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS ESTIMATED DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

### February 28, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Percentage Applicable To Name of Government		Net Debt 'housands)
County-Wide Jurisdiction:			,
Harris County (2/28/22)	100.00%	\$	1,516,275
Harris County Flood Control District (2/28/22)	100.00		990,153
Port of Houston Authority (2/28/22)	100.00		469,434
Total County-Wide Direct Debt		-	2,975,862
Cities:		-	_,,,,,,,,
Baytown (9/30/21)	94.42	\$	124,350
Bellaire (9/30/21)	100.00	•	110,154
Bunker Hill Village (12/31/21)	100.00		13,287
Deer Park (9/30/21)	100.00		103,664
Houston (6/30/21)	99.13		3,613,109
Morgan's Point (9/30/21)	100.00		12,474
Pasadena (9/30/21)	100.00		81,809
Pearland (9/30/21)	10.72		48,256
Seabrook (9/30/21)	100.00		32,041
Spring Valley (2/28/22)	100.00		23,398
Tomball (9/30/21)	100.00		27,876
Webster (3/1/22)	100.00		24,328
West University Place (12/31/21)	100.00		60,289
Other Cities (a)	100.00		81,838
Sub-Total Cities	100.00	-	4,356,873
School Districts and Community Colleges:			1,550,075
Aldine (6/30/21)	100.00		1,574,968
Alief (8/31/21)	100.00		356,133
Channelview (8/31/21)	100.00		377,185
Clear Creek (8/31/21)	67.03		664,795
Crosby (6/30/21)	100.00		117,736
Cypress-Fairbanks (6/30/21)	100.00		3,331,378
Deer Park (6/30/21)	100.00		301,338
Galena Park (8/31/21)	100.00		439,438
Goose Creek (6/30/21)	74.97		704,066
Houston Community College (2/28/22)	95.66		582,340
Houston (2/28/22)	100.00		3,233,384
Huffman (2/28/22)	100.00		68,493
Humble (6/30/21)	100.00		940,862
Katy (8/31/21)	57.64		1,137,858
Klein (6/30/21)	100.00		1,000,134
LaPorte (6/30/21)	99.99		308,300
Lee College (8/31/21)	75.10		41,074
Lone Star College System (8/31/21)	72.21		468,738
Pasadena (8/31/21)	100.00		641,809
San Jacinto College (2/28/22)	100.00		587,014
Sheldon (6/30/21)	100.00		542,969
Spring (6/30/21)	100.00		884,427
Spring Branch (6/30/21)	100.00		831,110
Tomball (6/30/21)	93.27		509,458
Waller (8/31/21)	54.40		215,841
Other Schools (b)	100.00		32,935
Sub-Total School Districts and Community Colleges	100.00		19,893,783
Utility Districts and Other Jurisdictions (c)	100.00		8,662,331
Total Overlapping Debt	100.00		32,912,987
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt (Estimated \$7,591 Per Cap	ita) (d)	\$	35,888,849
11 9 (			, -,

<sup>(</sup>a) Aggregate net debt of 18 cities, each of which had a net debt of less than \$10,000,000.

The net direct debt amounts above, except for that which related to Harris County and the Harris County Flood Control District, were, provided by each governmental unit. The percentage of debt applicable to the County was provided by MAC. Net Direct Debt is equal to the outstanding principal amount less sinking fund balances.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the County. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of Harris County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire burden borne by the taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for the debt, of each overlapping government.

<sup>(</sup>b) Aggregate net debt of 3 schools, each of which had a net debt of less than \$25,000,000.

<sup>(</sup>c) Estimated aggregate net debt of several hundred utility districts and other jurisdictions. Source: Municipal Advisory Council.

<sup>(</sup>d) Census Bureau population estimated at 4,728,030. Source: Bureau of the Census.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS HARRIS COUNTY'S LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

#### **Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022**

Assessed Value of All Taxable Property	\$	674,095,753
Assessed Value of Real Property	\$	606,314,651
Debt Limit (25% of real property assessed value) (a)		151,578,663
Amount of Debt Applicable to Constitutional Debt Limit:		
Total Bonded Applicable Debt 702,350		
Less: Debt Service Funds Cash (38,759)		
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		663,591
Legal Debt Margin, Bonds Issued Under Article III,	-	_
Section 52 of the Texas Constitution	\$	150,915,072

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit Legal Debt Margin	\$ 81,206,807 1,063,108 \$ 80,143,699	\$ 86,906,680 995,440 \$ 85,911,240	\$ 96,090,533 1,115,260 \$ 94,975,273	\$ 106,340,654 1,028,995 \$ 105,311,659	\$ 116,440,378 967,875 \$ 115,472,503	\$ 121,509,937 901,402 \$ 120,608,535	\$ 126,540,001 830,858 125,709,143	\$ 136,374,982 808,249 \$ 135,566,733	\$ 145,034,914 701,023 \$ 144,333,891	\$ 151,578,663 663,591 \$ 150,915,072
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a percentage of Debt Limit	1.31%	1.15%	1.16%	0.97%	0.83%	0.74%	0.66%	0.59%	0.48%	0.44%

(a) The County is authorized under Article III, Section 52 of the State Constitution to issue bonds payable from ad valorem taxes for the construction and maintenance of roads. There is no constitutional or statutory limit as to the rate on bonds issued pursuant to such constitutional provision. However, the amount of bonds which may be issued is limited to 25% of the assessed valuation of real property in the County.

#### Bonds Issued Under Article VIII, Section 9:

In addition to unlimited tax bonds, the County may issue statutorily authorized bonds payable from the proceeds of a limited ad valorem tax provided for in Article VIII, Section 9 of the State Constitution. Such constitutional provision provides that a county is limited to an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general fund, permanent improvement fund, road and bridge fund and jury fund purposes.

Certain of the County's bonds payable from such limited tax may be issued under the provisions of Chapter 1301, Subtitle D, Title 9, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes. The principal amount of all bonds, which may be issued under the provisions of such Chapter, is limited in aggregate to 5% of the assessed valuation. The debt limit under Chapter 1301, Subtitle D, Title 9 is approximately \$33,704,788 compared to applicable bonds outstanding at February 28, 2022 of \$-0-.

#### Bonds Issued Under Article XVI, Section 59:

The Harris County Flood Control District issues bonds pursuant to Article XVI, Section 59 of the State Constitution. No limits are prescribed in such constitutional provision; however, Chapter 407, Acts of 50th Legislature of Texas, Regular Session 1947 provides for a tax limit of \$0.30 per \$100 of taxable valuation for operational and debt service funds. A tax of \$0.03349 per \$100 of taxable value, which includes \$0.00750 per \$100 of taxable value for debt service, was levied by the Flood Control District in tax year 2021.

Table 13

#### HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

#### LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	<b>Population</b>	Unemployment Rate	Personal Income (amounts in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income
2012	4,253,700	6.0%	224,617,980	52,805
2013	4,336,853	5.5%	230,462,963	53,141
2014	4,441,370	4.0%	252,694,912	56,896
2015	4,538,028	4.6%	249,989,494	55,088
2016	4,589,928	5.3%	240,752,454	52,452
2017	4,652,980	5.0%	247,482,118	53,188
2018	4,698,619	4.4%	265,351,328	56,474
2019	4,713,325	3.8%	282,809,166	60,002
2020	4,746,600	8.0%	285,664,628	60,183
2021	4,728,030	6.5%	n/a	n/a

Sources: Population - Bureau of the Census Unemployment Rate - Texas Workforce Commission Personal Income - Bureau of Economic Analysis

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS PRINCIPAL CORPORATE EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO\*

(amounts in thousands) (Unaudited)

		2021			2012	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total
			County			County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Memorial Hermann Health System	35,360	1	1.09%			
Walmart	29,797	2	0.92%			
HEB	29,657	3	0.92%			
Houston Methodist	26,098	4	0.81%			
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center	21,576	5	0.67%			
HCA Houston Healthcare	15,000	6	0.46%			
Kroger	14,868	7	0.46%			
ExxonMobil	13,000	8	0.40%	13,000	1	0.47%
United Airlines	11,900	9	0.37%			
Schlumberger Limited	11,700	10	0.36%			
Shell Oil Company				12,500	2	0.45%
National Oilwell Varco Inc.				11,000	3	0.40%
Chevron Companies				8,000	4	0.29%
Baker Hughes				7,700	5	0.28%
JP Morgan Chase				7,000	6	0.25%
Halliburton				4,955	7	0.18%
CenterPoint Energy				4,800	8	0.17%
KBR Inc.				4,600	9	0.17%
Kinder Morgan Inc.				4,100	10	0.15%
	208,956			77,655		

<sup>\*</sup> Based on calendar year.

**Source:** GHP Houston Facts - 2021; Houston Chronicle.

Note: Total County Employment for 2021 was an estimated 3,230,500 (based on prior year employment figures) and for 2012 was 2,759,000.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Administration of Justice	8,723	9,290	9,625	9,768	9,824	10,275	10,181	10,909	11,194	11,115
Parks	675	700	805	867	892	913	924	899	613	587
County Administration	2,957	3,021	3,166	3,280	3,406	3,460	3,481	3,054	3,222	3,331
Health and Human Services	1,326	1,334	1,369	1,432	1,450	1,488	1,487	1,622	1,582	1,653
Flood Control	290	300	291	287	293	290	316	325	331	347
Tax Administration	340	349	348	368	353	368	365	418	382	377
Roads and Bridges	536	550	448	451	563	568	542	659	489	364

Note: (1) As of February 28, 2022, it is estimated that approximately 3,742 of the County's employees were members of various labor organizations, some of which are unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO. The County does not maintain collective bargaining agreements with any unions.

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

Source: Harris County HR and Payroll system

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

_				Fis	scal Year	'S				
Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Flood Control										
Sites by Acreage (Incl. Easements and Fee Simple Ownership)										
Basins	16,107	16,298	16,342	16,385	16,516	16,686	16,848	17,012	17,490	18,579
Buyouts	1,016	1,034	1,040	1,043	1,046	1,065	1,087	1,133	1,300	1,921
Channels	21,143	21,236	21,286	21,429	21,581	21,630	22,014	22,470	23,166	23,813

**Source:** The Budget Office and Various County Departments

Table 17

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Flood Control										
Developer Plans Approved- Watershed Mgt.	2,051	2,078	2,431	2,250	2,122	1,852	2,447	2,109	2,143	1,737
Citizen Services Requests	1,393	1,847	1,385	1,376	1,692	1,933	1,779	1,663	1,509	1,532

Source: The Budget Office and Various County Departments

(Continued)

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SERVICES AND RATES

### For Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2022 (Unaudited)

1.	Services Provided by the	e Dist	riet:						
	Retail Water		Wholesale Water		Drainage				
	Retail Wastewater		Wholesale Wastewater		Irrigation				
	Parks/Recreation		Fire Protection		Security				
	Solid Waste/Garbage	X	Flood Control		Roads				
X	Participates in joint venture, regional system and/or wastewater service (other than emergency Interconnect)								
	Other (specify):								
2. Retail Service Providers: None									
3.	Total Water Consumpti	on (In	n Thousands) During The Fiscal Year	:					
3.	•		n Thousands) During The Fiscal Year ystem: <u>N/A</u>	:					
3.	Gallons pumped	into s	, ,	:					
<ol> <li>4.</li> </ol>	Gallons pumped Gallons billed to	into s	ystem: <u>N/A</u>						
	Gallons pumped Gallons billed to	into s	ystem: <u>N/A</u> mers: <u>N/A</u>						

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SERVICES AND RATES

#### For Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2022

#### (Unaudited)

5.	<b>Location of District</b> :		(0	Hauulu	eu)	
	County in which district	t is located:	Harris (	County		
	Is the District located en	ntirely within	one cour	nty?	Yes X	No .
	Is the District located w	ithin a city?	Ent	irely [	Partly X	Not at all .
	Cities in which district i	s located:	Housto	n & all o	ther cities in	Harris County
	Is the District located w	ithin a city's	extra teri	ritorial ju	risdiction (E	ETJ)?
	<u>City</u>	<u>Entirely</u>	<u>Partly</u>	Not at a	a <u>ll</u>	
	Baytown Bellaire Bunker Hill Village Deer Park El Lago Friendswood Galena Park Hedwig Village Houston Humble Jacinto City Jersey Village Katy LaPorte League City Mission Bend Missouri City Morgan's Point Nassau Bay Pasadena Pearland Seabrook Shore Acres South Houston Southside Place Spring Valley Stafford Taylor Lake Village Tomball Waller Webster West University Place		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X			
	Is the general membersh	nip of the Boa		nted by a	n office outs	side the district?

By whom?: Board, governed by Harris County Commissioners Court.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES For The Year Ended February 29, 2022

## For The Year Ended February 28, 2022 (Unaudited)

Personnel Expenditures (including benefits)	\$ 36,415,368
Professional Fees and Contractual Services	56,741,753
Utilities	567,182
Repairs and Maintenance	749,466
Capital Outlay	20,291
Other Expenditures	 2,156,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 96,650,420

Number of persons employed by the District: 347

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE

### For The Year Ended February 28, 2022 (Unaudited)

Taxes receivable, beginning of year 2021 Original Tax Levy (adjusted thru 2/28/22) Total to be accounted for Tax collections: Current year Prior years Total collections Taxes receivable, end of year	)	Maintenance and Operations Taxes \$ 10,185,342 132,281,135 142,466,477 (123,695,148) (5,994,765) (129,689,913) \$ 12,776,564	Debt Service Taxes \$ 1,532,073 38,172,701 39,704,774  (35,695,546) (963,723) (36,659,269) \$ 3,045,505	
Taxes receivable, by years 2011 and prior 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 Taxes receivable, end of year		403,865 117,079 123,482 193,021 232,203 242,428 305,259 365,139 745,769 1,462,332 8,585,987 \$ 12,776,564	179,178 13,328 9,753 8,546 10,003 7,421 10,613 18,531 38,838 272,138 2,477,156 \$ 3,045,505	
Tax year Property valuations: (amounts in thousands) Real property Personal property Less exemptions Total property valuations	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$ 606,314,651	\$ 580,134,307	\$ 545,499,929	\$ 506,158,994
	67,715,665	72,912,240	72,394,476	69,511,372
	(165,180,324)	(158,161,248)	(145,993,686)	(136,759,064)
	\$ 508,849,992	\$ 494,885,299	\$ 471,900,719	\$ 438,911,302
Tax rates per \$100 valuation: Maintenance and Operations tax rates (a) Debt Service tax rates Total tax rates per \$100 valuation	\$ 0.02599	\$ 0.02649	\$ 0.02670	\$ 0.02738
	0.00750	0.00493	0.00122	0.00139
	\$ 0.03349	\$ 0.03142	\$ 0.02792	\$ 0.02877
Original tax levy (b)  Percent of taxes collected to taxes levied (c)	\$ 170,414	\$ 155,493	\$ 131,755	\$ 126,275
	76.1%	83.8%	94.0%	94.9%

<sup>(</sup>a) Maximum tax rate approved by voters: \$0.15 on November 8, 1977.

Note: This schedule is prepared on a cash basis and does not include accruals for subsequent collections.

<sup>(</sup>b) Calculated based on property valuations (see table 5) times tax rates.

<sup>(</sup>c) Calculated as taxes collected for a tax year divided by taxes levied for that tax year.

Table 21

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS LONG-TERM DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - BY YEARS For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

**Annual Requirements for All Series** 

	Annual Requirements for An Series								
	Total	Total	Total Principal and Interest						
<b>Due During Fiscal</b>	Principal	Interest							
Years Ending	Due	Due	Due						
2023	\$ 40,695,000	\$ 42,547,863	\$ 83,242,863						
2024	44,275,000	38,964,189	83,239,189						
2025	46,015,000	36,812,539	82,827,539						
2026	50,675,000	34,973,100	85,648,100						
2027	52,675,000	32,551,350	85,226,350						
2028	54,245,000	29,917,600	84,162,600						
2029	55,985,000	27,205,350	83,190,350						
2030	55,780,000	24,406,100	80,186,100						
2031	43,855,000	21,617,100	65,472,100						
2032	28,260,000	19,763,150	48,023,150						
2033	29,670,000	18,350,150	48,020,150						
2034	31,065,000	16,959,950	48,024,950						
2035	32,420,000	15,603,000	48,023,000						
2036	33,840,000	14,186,150	48,026,150						
2037	35,200,000	12,832,550	48,032,550						
2038	36,605,000	11,424,550	48,029,550						
2039	38,070,000	9,960,350	48,030,350						
2040	39,465,000	8,558,300	48,023,300						
2041	25,580,000	7,104,050	32,684,050						
2042	26,350,000	6,336,650	32,686,650						
2043	27,270,000	5,414,200	32,684,200						
2044	28,385,000	4,298,100	32,683,100						
2045	29,550,000	3,136,400	32,686,400						
2046	30,760,000	1,927,050	32,687,050						
2047	15,965,000	668,200	16,633,200						
	\$ 932,655,000	\$ 445,517,991	\$ 1,378,172,991						

#### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT For The Year Ended February 28, 2022 (Unaudited)

						Bond Issues					
	Series 2008A	Series 2014	Series 2014A	Series 2014B	Series 2015A	Series 2015B	Series 2017A	Series 2019A	Series 2020A	Series 2021A	Total
Interest Rate Dates Interest Payable Maturity Dates	5.25 04/01;10/01 10/1/2021	5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2026	5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2029	3.21 04/01;10/01 10/1/2024	3.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2030	3.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2030	4.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2039	4.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2024	3.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2045	1.00 - 5.00 04/01;10/01 10/1/2046	
Bonds Outstanding at March 1, 2021	\$ 30,980,000	\$ 36,200,000	\$ 58,225,000	\$ 22,175,000	\$ 46,875,000	\$ 30,145,000	\$ 167,155,000	\$ 70,055,000	\$ 251,195,000	\$ -	\$ 713,005,000
Bonds Sold During the Current Year: 2021-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,455,000	256,455,000
Retirements During the Current Year: 2021-22	30,980,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,825,000	-	36,805,000
Bonds Outstanding at February 28, 2022	\$ -	\$ 36,200,000	\$ 58,225,000	\$ 22,175,000	\$ 46,875,000	\$ 30,145,000	\$ 167,155,000	\$ 70,055,000	\$ 245,370,000	\$ 256,455,000	\$ 932,655,000
Interest Paid During the Current Year - 2021-22	\$ 1,626,450	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 2,911,250	\$ 712,039	\$ 2,110,050	\$ 1,402,150	\$ 7,674,800	\$ 3,502,750	\$ 10,225,726	\$ -	\$ 31,975,215

Paying Agent's	Name	City		
Series 2008A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2014	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2014 A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2014 B	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2015A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2015B	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2017A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2019A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2020A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		
Series 2021A	The Bank of New York	New York, New York		

Bond Authorization:	Tax Bonds				
Amount Authorized By Voters	\$ 2,500,000,000				
Amount Issued	548,000,000				
Remaining To Be Issued	\$ 1,952,000,000				

Debt Service Fund Cash and Investments balances as of February 28, 2022:

38,464,473

Average Annual Debt Service Payment (Principal & Interest) for remaining term of all debt:

### HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

### COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES-GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS-FIVE YEARS ENDED For The Year Ended February 28, 2022

(Unaudited)

		Amounts									Percent of Fund Total Revenues				
General Fund:		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$	128,199,729	\$	127,125,171	\$	121,378,594	\$	117,149,013	\$	113,690,784	97.8%	99.0%	98.9%	98.2%	99.1%
Intergovernmental		621,427		83,845		139,603		397,820		8,400	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%
Lease Revenue		101,979		19,107		41,437		73,568		113,211	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Interest		-		-		415,368		793,404		386,927	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%
Miscellaneous		2,120,216		1,142,957		808,570		850,430		471,168	1.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%	0.4%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	131,043,351	\$	128,371,080	\$	122,783,572	\$	119,264,235	\$	114,670,490	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Expenditures:															
Current Operating:															
Flood Control		95,481,428		105,416,693		93,480,507	\$	64,751,044	\$	64,354,476	72.9%	82.1%	76.1%	54.3%	56.1%
Tax Administration		1,148,701		726,195		93,480,307	Ф	668,192	Э	646,185	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%
				,				,							
Capital Outlay Debt Service		20,291		1,272,083		1,813,231		478,640		189,915	0.0%	1.0%	1.5%	0.4%	0.2%
						200.002		0.500		504 447	0.00/	0.00/	0.20/	0.00/	0.50/
Bond issuance fees	_	06.650.420	Φ.	107.414.071	Φ.	308,083	Φ.	9,500	Φ.	594,447	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%
Total Expenditures	\$	96,650,420	\$	107,414,971	\$	96,541,000	\$	65,907,376	\$	65,785,023	73.8%	83.7%	78.6%	55.3%	57.4%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	34,392,931	\$	20,956,109	\$	26,242,572	\$	53,356,859	\$	48,885,467	26.2%	16.3%	21.4%	44.7%	42.6%
, , <u>,</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Debt Service Fund:															
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$	36,832,044	\$	23,370,620	\$	5,584,035	\$	6,001,972	\$	4,019,916	32.3%	18.2%	4.5%	11.0%	7.4%
Intergovernmental		77,127,414		46,553,001		49,245,302		48,712,000		50,297,000	67.7%	36.3%	40.1%	89.0%	92.6%
Interest		10,074		23,199		41,240		28,966		17,533	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Miscellaneous		2,589		1,633		5,451		4,082		4,843	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	113,972,121	\$	69,948,453	\$	54,876,028	\$	54,747,020	\$	54,339,292	100.0%	54.5%	44.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Expenditures:															
Debt Service															
Principal Retirement	\$	36,805,000	\$	27,750,000	\$	28,025,000	\$	27,650,000	\$	25,955,000	32.3%	21.6%	22.8%	50.5%	47.8%
Bond issuance fees	Φ	1,211,764	Ф	1,506,978	Φ	219,745	Ф	27,030,000	Ф	631,377	1.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%
Interest and Fiscal Charges		33,450,141		24,974,176		26,700,239		25,292,965		28,299,777	29.3%	1.2%	21.7%	46.2%	52.1%
9	•		•		•		•		•			42.3%			
Total Expenditures	\$	71,466,905	\$	54,231,154	\$	54,944,984	\$	52,942,965	\$	54,886,154	62.7%	42.3%	44.7%	96.7%	100.9%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues															
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	\$ 42,505,216		\$ 15,717,299		\$ (68,956)	\$	1,804,055	\$	(546,862)	37.3%	12.1%	-0.1%	3.3%	-0.9%

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET FOR THE DISTRICT'S PERIOD ENDING 9/30/2022 (Unaudited)

On February 8, 2022 the Commissioners Court adopted the budget for the District for period ending 9/30/2022. The following is a summary of period ending 9/30/2022 budget for the District's Current Operating Fund:

Cash Balance as of March 1, 2022 Estimated Revenues:	\$ 113,407,634
Ad Valorem Taxes	5,422,733
Other	163,547
Total Cash and Estimated Revenues	\$ 118,993,914
Appropriations:	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 118,077,142
Capital Outlay	916,772
Total Appropriations	\$ 118,993,914

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS HISTORICAL TAX DEBT OUTSTANDING (Unaudited)

The following table sets forth the District's ad valorem tax debt outstanding, as of the end of the Fiscal years 2012-2013 through 2021-2022.

Fiscal Year	District's Debt Outstanding (a) (thousands)	Taxable Value (b) (thousands)	Outstanding as a Percentage of Taxable Value	Estimated Population (c)	Debt Outstanding Per Capita
2013	96,470	280,292,702	0.03	4,253,700	23
2014	92,935	305,457,140	0.03	4,336,853	21
2015	87,400	339,544,697	0.03	4,441,370	20
2016	83,075	379,561,447	0.02	4,538,028	18
2017	83,075	411,244,560	0.02	4,589,928	18
2018	83,075	427,612,922	0.02	4,652,980	18
2019	83,075	438,911,302	0.02	4,698,619	18
2020	83,075	471,900,719	0.02	4,713,325	18
2021	334,270	494,885,299	0.07	4,746,600	70
2022	584,900	508,849,992	0.11	4,728,030	124

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

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY ASSESSED VALUES AND TAX RATES (EXCEPT FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT)

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Less Exemptions (a)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	M&O Tax Rate	Debt Service Tax Rate	Total County Tax Rate
2013	324,827,229	57,313,966	91,639,208	290,501,987	0.33271	0.06750	0.40021
2014	347,626,720	62,743,816	93,848,695	316,521,841	0.34547	0.06908	0.41455
2015	384,362,133	65,476,453	99,412,873	350,425,713	0.34547	0.07184	0.41731
2016	425,362,614	74,298,323	108,139,145	391,521,792	0.34547	0.07376	0.41923
2017	465,761,511	71,377,390	115,700,039	421,438,862	0.34500	0.07156	0.41656
2018	486,039,747	67,481,606	117,128,669	436,392,684	0.34500	0.07301	0.41801
2019	506,160,004	69,574,097	127,319,737	448,414,364	0.35000	0.06858	0.41858
2020	545,499,934	72,456,577	135,755,513	482,200,998	0.34174	0.06539	0.40713
2021	580,139,657	72,974,712	148,263,829	504,850,540	0.34028	0.05088	0.39116
2022	606,314,651	67,781,102	156,340,901	517,754,852	0.33500	0.04193	0.37693

<sup>(</sup>a) The majority of exemptions are made up of the optional 20% homestead property exemption. In addition, persons 65 years of age or older or disabled receive an exemption up to a maximum individual amount of \$229,000.

**Source:** Harris County Appraisal District.

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

Table 27

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (EXCEPT FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT)

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited) (amounts in thousands)

	Taxes Levied	Adjusted Levy as of End of	Collected v Fiscal Year		Collections	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>			
Fiscal Year	for the Fiscal Year	Current Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	in Subsequent Years*	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2013	1,160,905	1,150,781	1,100,588	94.8%	48,329	1,148,917	99.8%		
2014	1,308,910	1,292,578	1,247,389	95.3%	43,235	1,290,624	99.8		
2015	1,459,066	1,439,810	1,390,628	95.3%	46,104	1,436,732	99.8		
2016	1,637,031	1,621,349	1,554,734	95.0%	62,864	1,617,598	99.8		
2017	1,754,007	1,714,112	1,663,289	94.8%	47,121	1,710,410	99.8		
2018	1,822,187	1,788,250	1,723,979	94.6%	59,597	1,783,576	99.7		
2019	1,876,068	1,842,253	1,787,008	95.3%	49,658	1,836,666	99.7		
2020	1,961,756	1,922,542	1,867,058	95.2%	44,017	1,911,075	99.4		
2021	1,972,700	1,935,900	1,838,347	93.2%	75,891	1,914,238	98.9		
2022	1,951,928	1,951,928	1,853,156	94.9%	-	1,853,156	94.9		

<sup>\*</sup> For reporting purposes refunds associated with a prior year are netted against the prior year collections.

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY TAX DEBT OUTSTANDING (Unaudited)

	County's Total			
		Outstanding		
		Tax Debt (a)		
Limited Tax Debt	\$	804,462,125		
Unlimited Tax Debt		530,775,000		
Flood Contract Tax		347,755,000		
Toll Road Tax Bonds		171,575,000		
Total	\$	1,854,567,125		
Less: Toll Road Tax Bonds		(171,575,000)		
Total (Approximately 0.25% of 2021 Assessed Value)	\$	1,682,992,125		

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding Flood Control District debt of \$584,900,000 paid for by the District's ad valorem tax revenues. Amounts expressed at gross value, not considering unamortized premium or discount or accretion of capital appreciation bonds.

## HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY-WIDE AD VALOREM TAX DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

(Unaudited)

(amounts in thousands)

Toll Road Unlimited Tax &

Fiscal		I	Limited	l Tax Del	ot			U	nlin	nited Tax I	Debt		Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds				Flood Control (a)				Total County-Wide Tax Debt								
Year	Pı	incipal	In	terest		Total	P	rincipal		Interest		Total	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total	F	Principal Interest			Total		Total Principal		Interest			Total
2023	\$	70,305	\$	35,906	\$	106,211	\$	41,080	\$	25,749	\$	66,829	\$	20,240	\$	8,449	\$ 28,689	\$	40,695	\$	42,548	\$	83,243	\$	172,320	\$	112,652	\$	284,972
2024		55,781		45,062		100,843		31,230		23,528		54,758		20,700		7,385	28,085		44,275		38,964		83,239		151,986		114,939		266,925
2025		80,092		43,072		123,164		49,380		22,003		71,383		21,165		6,297	27,462		46,015		36,813		82,828		196,652		108,185		304,837
2026		48,459		39,568		88,027		50,845		19,571		70,416		12,070		5,430	17,500		50,675		34,973		85,648		162,049		99,542		261,591
2027		60,210		25,016		85,226		51,225		17,029		68,254		12,090		4,796	16,886		52,675		32,551		85,226		176,200		79,392		255,592
2028		61,465		21,983		83,448		51,640		14,468		66,108		12,115		4,161	16,276		54,245		29,918		84,163		179,465		70,530		249,995
2029		42,740		33,311		76,051		52,190		11,886		64,076		12,135		3,524	15,659		55,985		27,205		83,190		163,050		75,926		238,976
2030		37,420		16,945		54,365		42,345		9,276		51,621		12,160		2,887	15,047		55,780		24,406		80,186		147,705		53,514		201,219
2031		39,125		15,050		54,175		40,245		7,159		47,404		12,185		2,247	14,432		43,855		21,617		65,472		135,410		46,073		181,483
2032		40,895		13,103		53,998		40,875		5,147		46,022		12,210		1,607	13,817		28,260		19,763		48,023		122,240		39,620		161,860
2033		38,545		11,070		49,615		16,815		3,163		19,978		12,240		965	13,205		29,670		18,350		48,020		97,270		33,548		130,818
2034		17,570		9,698		27,268		17,645		2,340		19,985		12,265		322	12,587		31,065		16,960		48,025		78,545		29,320		107,865
2035		18,420		8,849		27,269		18,505		1,476		19,981		-		-	-		32,420		15,603		48,023		69,345		25,928		95,273
2036		19,310		7,960		27,270		1,990		570		2,560		-		-	-		33,840		14,186		48,026		55,140		22,716		77,856
2037		18,385		7,026		25,411		2,030		530		2,560		-		-	-		35,200		12,833		48,033		55,615		20,389		76,004
2038		19,225		6,182		25,407		2,070		490		2,560		-		-	-		36,605		11,425		48,030		57,900		18,097		75,997
2039		20,100		5,322		25,422		2,110		448		2,558		-		-	-		38,070		9,960		48,030		60,280		15,730		76,010
2040		20,990		4,423		25,413		2,150		406		2,556		-		-	-		39,465		8,558		48,023		62,605		13,387		75,992
2041		21,895		3,516		25,411		2,195		363		2,558		-		-	-		25,580		7,104		32,684		49,670		10,983		60,653
2042		12,760		2,570		15,330		2,240		317		2,557		-		-	-		26,350		6,337		32,687		41,350		9,224		50,574
2043		13,195		2,137		15,332		2,290		269		2,559		-		-	-		27,270		5,414		32,684		42,755		7,820		50,575
2044		13,620		1,713		15,333		2,340		218		2,558		-		-	-		28,385		4,298		32,683		44,345		6,229		50,574
2045		9,910		1,221		11,131		2,395		165		2,560		-		-	-		29,550		3,137		32,687		41,855		4,523		46,378
2046		10,255		879		11,134		2,445		111		2,556		-		-	-		30,760		1,927		32,687		43,460		2,917		46,377
2047		7,540		525		8,065		2,500		56		2,556		-		-	-		15,965		668		16,633		26,005		1,249		27,254
2048		6,250		250		6,500		-		-		-		-		-			-		-		-		6,250		250		6,500
Total	\$	804,462	\$	362,357	\$	1,166,819	\$	530,775	\$	166,738	\$	697,513	\$	171,575	\$	48,070	\$ 219,645	\$	932,655	\$	445,518	\$	1,378,173	\$	2,439,467	\$	1,022,683	\$ 3	3,462,150

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

2,734,389

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY-WIDE AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED BONDS

## (Unaudited)

(Amounts in Thousands)

As of February 28, 2022, the following County-wide ad valorem tax bonds authorized by the voters at elections held in September 1983, November 1999, November 2007, November 2015, and August 2018 remain unissued.

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

County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds

Total Authorized but Unissued Bonds

#### Limited Tax: Civil Justice Center \$ 33,000 Parks 39,181 Forensic Lab 5,180 Family Law Center 70,000 Total Limited Tax Bonds \$ 147,361 Unlimited Tax: Road Bonds 619,880 Total Unlimited Tax Bonds 619,880 Combination Unlimited Tax and Revenue: Toll Roads 15,148 Total Unlimited Tax and Revenue Bonds 15,148 Harris County Flood Control District Limited Tax Bonds 1,952,000 Total Harris County Ad Valorem Tax Bonds 2,734,389

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS OPERATING FUNDS BUDGET FOR THE COUNTY'S PERIOD ENDING 9/30/2022 (Unaudited)

On February 8, 2022 the Commissioners Court adopted the budget for the County for period ending 9/30/2022. The Short Fiscal Year budget included appropriations for some capital projects, which are financed from current revenues. The following is a summary of the period ending 9/30/2022 budget for County's Current Operating Fund:

Cash Balance as of March 1, 2022	\$ 1,474,473,749
Estimated Revenues:	
Ad Valorem and Miscellaneous Taxes	73,138,923
Charges for Services	162,019,250
Fines and Forfeitures	7,539,471
Intergovernmental Revenues	37,371,638
Interest	2,865,085
Other	23,257,868
Total Cash and Estimated Revenues	\$ 1,780,665,984
Appropriations:	
Current Operating Expenses	\$ 1,728,039,423
Capital Outlay:	
Roads	22,495,284
Parks	30,131,277
Total Appropriations	\$ 1,780,665,984

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS BUDGETING (Unaudited)

County Capital Projects Funds are used in projects including construction of roads, office and court buildings, jails, juvenile home facilities, parks and libraries. Cash and investments on hand in the Capital Projects Funds at February 28, 2022 derived from the sale of bonds and other sources and the investment income (except investment income may be used for debt service) thereon, are designated to be spent over a period of several years for the following purposes:

Roads	\$ 157,613,596
Permanent Improvements	6,501,084
Flood Control	149,305,473
Total	\$ 313,420,153

C O M P L I A N C E

S E C T I O N



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Harris County Flood Control District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended February 28, 2022. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended February 28, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable

user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

August 25, 2022

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#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Independent Auditor's Report

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

## Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program Opinion on Each Major State Program

We have audited Harris County Flood Control District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the State of Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards ("UGMS") that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major state programs for the year ended February 28, 2022. The District's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended

February 28, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of UGMS. Our responsibilities under those standards and UGMS are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the District's state programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and UGMS will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of each major state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and UGMS, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with UGMS, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

August 25, 2022

Deloitte 5 Truck LLP



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* 

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harris County Flood Control District (the "District"), a component unit of Harris County, Texas, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2022.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies, may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Deloite's Touche LLP

August 25, 2022

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Eur 3	Federal/State Grantor /	Assistance		Grantor or	Duo	Amount Provided to
Fund No.	Pass-Through Agency Grantor / Program	Listing Number	Federal Award Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Program Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
	FEDERAL GRANTS					
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
111	NRCS - Emergency Watershed Protection Grant	10.923	NR197442XXXXC011	_	(1,075,474)	
111	NRCS - Emergency Watershed Protection Grant	10.923	NR197442XXXXC044	-	920,129	
111	NRCS - Emergency Watershed Protection Grant  Total ALN 10.923	10.923	NR197442XXXXC037	-	1,239,027	
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,083,682	
	TOTAL U.S. DEFARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				1,083,082	
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS:					
804	Clear Creek Texas Flood Risk Mgmt Project	12.U01	-	2020-50	1,453,611	
805 807	Brays Bayou Texas Project White Oak Bayou Flood Texas Project	12.U02 12.U03	-	-	45,524,443 14,728,249	
808	Hunting Bayou Texas Project	12.U04	-	-	23,034,656	
502	Brays Bayou Federal Flood Control Project	12.U05	-	-	24,093,095	
	Total ALN 12.U				108,834,054	
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				108,834,054	
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, THE CITY OF HOUSTON:					
625	CDBG-DR15 Flood Events Buyout Partnership  Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster (ALN 14.218)	14.218	B-16-MH-48-0001	2018-49	788,344 788,344	
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, TEXAS GENERAL LAND OFFICE (GLO) VIA HARRIS COUNTY:					
580	CDBG Disaster Recovery Program Drainage Improvement Project	14.228	B-16-DH-48-0001	18-415-000-B124	2,597	
55	Community Development Block Grant/Disaster Recovery - Non-Housing '16	14.228	B-16-DL-48-0001	19-076-007-B356	6,786,615	
57 57	CDBG Disaster Recovery Program - Harvey Round 1 Funding CDBG Disaster Recovery Program - Harvey Rd 1 Funding_Drainage Improvement Project	14.228 14.228	B-17-DM-48-0001 B-17-DM-48-0001	19-147-002-B490 19-147-002-B490	2,773,153 9,168,088	
,	Total ALN 14.228	11.220	B 17 BM 10 0001	17 117 002 15190	18,730,453	
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				19,518,797	
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
	DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
589	Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	EMT-2018-CA-00013		1,026,997	
589	Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	EMT-2019-CA-00010		1,003,081	
89 89	Cooperating Technical Partners Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045 97.045	EMT-2019-CA-00011 EMT-2019-CA-00017		98,543 25,016	
589	Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	EMT-2019-CA-00017 EMT-2020-CA-00003		4,251	
89	Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	EMT-2020-CA-00004		899,449	
89	Cooperating Technical Partners	97.045	EMT-2020-CA-00005		9,750	
	Total ALN 97.045				3,067,087	
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, TEXAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (TDEM):					
234	Flood of May 2015	97.036	4223DRTXP0000001	PA-06-TX-4223	10,890	
34	FEMA - Public Assistance - Hurricane Harvey  Total ALN 97.036	97.036	4332DRTXP0000001	PA-06-TX-4332	829,578 840,468	
19 19	FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project	97.039 97.039	FEMA-DR-4332-004 FEMA-DR-4332-005	DR-4332-004 DR-4332-005	3,176,513 23,943	
19	FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project	97.039	FEMA-DR-4332-003 FEMA-DR-4332-018	DR-4332-005 DR-4332-018	218,105	
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, TEXAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (TDEM) VIA CITY OF HOUSTON:					
)40	City of Houston Inwood Forest Stormwater Detention Basin Total ALN 97.039	97.039	DR-4332-TX-0020	2017-97	504,709 3,923,270	
	PASS THROUGH PROGRAMS, TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD:					
297	FEMA - Flood Mitigation Assistance Project Grant	97.029	EMT-2017-FM-E001	1600012121	16,477	
297	FEMA - Flood Mitigation Assistance Project Grant	97.029	EMT-2018-FM-E002	1700012370	19,303	
	Total ALN 97.029				35,780	
	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				7,866,605	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				137,303,138	-
	TOTAL EALERDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				137,303,138	٥

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Fund No.	Federal/State Grantor / Pass-Through Agency Grantor / Program	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Award Number	Grantor or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Program Expenditures	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
	STATE GRANTS					
	TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY/TDEM:					
	DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
7634	Hurricane Harvey - State Assistance	N/A	-	TDEM-4332-PA	143,186	-
7119	FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project	N/A	-	DR-4332-004	5,209,963	-
7119	FEMA - Hazard Mitigation Grant Project	N/A	-	DR-4332-005	178,484	
	TOTAL TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY/TDEM				5,531,633	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS				5,531,633	\$ -
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS				142,834,771	s -

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL & STATE AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

- 1. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards includes the federal grant activity and state grant activity of the District and is presented on the modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("OMB Uniform Guidance") and Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards ("UGMS"); as applicable. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.
- 2. Indirect Cost Rate The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2.CFR.200.414. Uniform Guidance 200.510(6) requires the County to disclose whether or not it elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate that 200.414(f) allows for nonfederal entities that have never received a negotiated indirect cost rate.
- 3. Reconciliation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards to Grants Special Revenue Fund of the District's Financial Report for the year ended February 28, 2022:

Federal expenditures per schedule	\$ 137,303,138
State expenditures per schedule	5,531,633
Subtotal	142,834,771
Add:	
County funded portion of grants	11,776,120
Prior period expenditures	1,583,787
Less:	
Grants - Brays Bayou expenditures	(24,093,095)
Fiscal Year End Adjustments	(14,544,827)
Prior period expenditures	(3,509,552)
Total	\$ 114,047,204
Balance per financial report - Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 114,047,204

4. Certain costs reflected in the schedule of the federal and state awards in the current year may represent costs incurred in prior years that have been approved for reimbursement by the granting agency and recorded in the current year financials.

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness (es) identified?

Significant deficiency (ies) identified not

considered to be a material weakness?

None reported.

Noncompliance material to financial

statements noted?

**Federal Awards** 

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified.

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness (es) identified?

Significant deficiency (ies) identified not

considered to be a material weakness?

None reported.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance

§200.516(a)?

**State Awards** 

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance

for major programs: Unmodified.

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness (es) identified?

Significant deficiency (ies) identified not

considered to be a material weakness?

None reported.

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported

in accordance with Uniform Grant Management Standards? No.

# HARRIS COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT A COMPONENT UNIT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

Name of Major Federal/State Program	<b>Assistance Listing Number</b>					
Bayou Cluster:						
Clear Creek Texas Flood Risk Management Project	12.U01					
Brays Bayou Texas Project	12.U02					
White Oak Bayou Flood Texas Project	12.U03					
Hunting Bayou Texas Project	12.U04					
Brays Bayou Federal Flood Control Project	12.U05					
FEMA – Public Assistance – Hurricane Harvey	97.036					
FEMA – Hazard Mitigation Grant Project	State (Fund 7119)					
Hurricane Harvey – State Assistance	State (Fund 7634)					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:  Dollar threshold for federal programs:  Dollar threshold for state programs:	\$3,000,000 \$300,000					
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	No – Federal; No – State					

## II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

None noted.

## III. FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

None noted.

# IV. STATE AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

None noted.

# V. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.