AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Annual Filing Affidavit	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	0
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	11
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	12
Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	13
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15-36
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	37 38 39 40
Texas Supplementary Information	
Schedule of General Fund Expenditures	41
Schedule of Temporary Investments	42
Schedule of Taxes Levied and Receivable	43
Comparative Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund	44
Schedule of Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants	45
Compliance and Internal Controls Section	
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	46-47
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Controls	
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	48-49
Schedule of Findings and Responses	50-51
Status of Prior Year's Findings	52
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	54

ANNUAL FILING AFFIDAVIT

THE STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF ORANGE §
I, <u>Brent Peveto, President of the Board of Directors</u> of the <u>Orange County Drainage District</u>
hereby swear, or affirm, that the District named above has reviewed and approved at a meeting of the
Board of Directors of the District on the day of <u>December</u> , <u>2019</u> its annual report for the fiscal
year or period ended $\underline{}$ September 30, 2019 $\underline{}$ and that copies of the annual audit have been filed in the
District Office, located at <u>8081 Old Hwy 90, Orange, Texas 77630</u> . The annual filing affidavit and the
attached copy of the annual audit report are being submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental
Quality in satisfaction of all annual filing requirements within Section 49.194 of the Texas Water Code.
Date: D= 10 2019 By: Be Man (Signature of District Representative)
Brent Peveto, President of the Board of Directors
(Typed Name and Title of above District Representative)
Sworn to and subscribed to before me this day of August 2019 CINDY PENT Notary Public, State of Texas (Seal Comm. Expires 09-20-2020
Notary ID 13082984-3 (Signature of Notary)
My Commission expires on 900 Notary Public in and for the State of Texas.

J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 10, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Orange, Texas

Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Orange County Drainage District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the Orange County Drainage District, as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position, for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Page 2 December 10, 2019

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 8; the budgetary comparison information on page 37; the Schedules of Changes in Employer's Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios and Employer Contributions on pages 38 through 39; and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information on pages 5 through 8 and pages 38 through 40 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.

The required supplementary information on page 37 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 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, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orange County Drainage District's basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents on pages 41 through 45 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Texas Supplementary Information listed in the Table of Contents 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 current year financial information included in these schedules has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Schedule of Board Members, Key Personnel and Consultants has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this information.

Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Page 3 December 10, 2019

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Orange County Drainage District's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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. This 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2019 on our consideration of the Orange County Drainage 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 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 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.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial Report, we discuss and analyze the District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's total combined Net Position was \$10,060,681 at September 30, 2019.
- The District's total net position increased \$952,076.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, in the general fund, assigned fund balance for drainage projects was \$3,700,000 and unassigned fund balance was \$2,936,600.
- The Orange County Drainage District remains debt free.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Orange County Drainage District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Orange County Drainage District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include collections and disbursements of ad valorem taxes. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Orange County Drainage District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Orange County Drainage District maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 15 through 36.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, schedule of changes in employer's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and a schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 37 through 40.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from \$9,108,605 to \$10,060,681 or a net increase of \$952,076. This increase in governmental assets was the result of revenues exceeding expenditures for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

Table A-1
The District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Total %
	2019	2018	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 8,766,927	\$ 7,043,938	24.5%
Capital and Non-Current Assets	3,710,715	2,936,956	26.3%
Total Assets	12,477,642	9,980,894	25.0%
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,481,510	446,716	231.6%
Current Liabilities	947,164	186,313	408.4%
Long Term Liabilities	2,754,980	689,863	299.4%
Total Liabilities	3,702,144	876,176	322.5%
		_	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	196,327	442,829	-55.7%
		_	
Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets	3,710,715	2,936,956	26.3%
Unrestricted	6,349,966	6,171,649	2.9%
Total Net Position	\$10,060,681	\$ 9,108,605	10.5%

Table A-2 Changes in the District's Net Position

	Governmenta	Total %	
	2019	2018	Change
Revenues			
General Revenues			
Maintenance and Operations Taxes	\$ 7,259,073	\$ 6,346,069	14.4%
Penalty and Interest	91,737	98,977	-7.3%
Miscellaneous Revenue	248,106	97,639	154.1%
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Asset	83,337	146,373	-43.1%
Investment Earnings	231,199	62,073	272.5%
Grant Proceeds	769,443		n/a
Total Revenues	8,682,895	6,751,131	28.6%
Expenses			
General Governmental	7,730,819	6,220,594	24.3%
Total Expenses	7,730,819	6,220,594	24.3%
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	952,076	530,537	79.5%
Beginning Net Position	9,108,605	8,695,710	4.7%
Prior Period Adjustment		(117,642)	n/a
Ending Net Position	\$10,060,681	\$ 9,108,605	10.5%

The District's total revenues were \$8,682,895. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$7,730,819. The amount of revenue utilized for these activities through property taxes (including Penalty and Interest) was \$7,350,810 or 84.7% of total revenue.

THE DISTRICT FUNDS

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, unreserved, undesignated fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the District's new resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balances of \$6,636,600. The governmental fund is the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District amended its budget periodically during the year. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, actual revenues were \$1,118,826 above budgeted amounts due primarily to the receipt of a grant and increases in investment earnings and other revenue.

Actual expenditures were \$19,636 above final budget amounts. The most significant variances were Employee Benefits under budget \$90,477, Professional fees under budget \$265,367, Administrative expenses under budget \$130,055, and NRCS project expenses over budget by \$571,878.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2019, the District had \$8.8 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including facilities and equipment for administration and maintenance. (See Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase of \$441,407 or 5.3% above last year.

Table A-3 District's Capital Assets

Governmental Activities		Total %
2019	2018	Change
\$ 636,740	\$ 596,740	6.7%
1,178,483	1,125,383	4.7%
5,087,599	5,155,269	-1.3%
1,731,275	1,315,298	31.6%
206,500	206,500	0.0%
8,840,597	8,399,190	5.3%
(5,129,882)	(5,462,234)	-6.1%
\$3,710,715	\$ 2,936,956	26.3%
	2019 \$ 636,740 1,178,483 5,087,599 1,731,275 206,500 8,840,597 (5,129,882)	2019 2018 \$ 636,740 \$ 596,740 1,178,483 1,125,383 5,087,599 5,155,269 1,731,275 1,315,298 206,500 206,500 8,840,597 8,399,190 (5,129,882) (5,462,234)

Debt

At year-end, the District remains debt free.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019/2020 budget tax rate. On September 10, 2019, the Board adopted a tax rate of \$0.13160 per \$100 valuation. Revenues are budgeted at \$8,038,224 and expenditures are budgeted at \$8,085,924 for the fiscal year 2019/2020 resulting in a projected decrease of \$47,701 in fund balance.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Don Carona, General Manager at the Orange County Drainage District, 8081 Hwy 90, Orange, TX 77630.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,943
Investments	6,928,110
Other receivable	898,139
Property Taxes Receivable	793,039
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(79,304)
Capital assets:	
Land improvements	636,740
Buildings, net	841,394
Furniture and equipment, net	1,460,867
Vehicles, net	771,714
Total assets	12,477,642
DEFENDED OUTELONG OF DECOMPCEC	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 460 065
Deferred outflows related to TCDRS pension	1,468,865
Deferred outflows related to TCDRS OPEB	12,645
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,481,510
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	947,164
Pension Liability	1,713,016
OPEB Liability	128,565
Compensated absences	417,865
Unearned revenue	495,534
Total liabilities	3,702,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to TCDRS pension	184,510
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	11,817
Deterred filliows related to 01 ED	11,017
Total deferred inflows of resources	196,327
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,710,715
Unrestricted net position	6,349,966
Tatal naturalities	¢ 10.000.001
Total net position	\$ 10,060,681

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					N	et (Expense)
					R	Revenue and
						Change in
			Program	Revenues		Net Position
				Operating		Primary
		Charg	es for	Grants and	G	overnmental
Functions / Programs	Expenses	_	rices	Contributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:						,
Personnel	\$ 3,382,626	\$	-	\$ 170,611	\$	(3,212,015)
Employee benefits	1,712,290		-	-		(1,712,290)
Supplies	351,966		-	-		(351,966)
Maintenance	248,614		-	-		(248,614)
Fees for tax appraisal and collection	92,248		-	-		(92,248)
Professional fees	205,433		-	15,000		(190,433)
Outside services	169,288		-	-		(169,288)
Administrative expenses	398,645		-	-		(398,645)
NRCS Project	571,878		-	492,855		(79,023)
Depreciation expense	597,831			90,977		(506,854)
Total primary government	\$ 7,730,819	\$		\$ 769,443	\$	(6,961,376)
	Taxes:					
	Property taxe		for gener	al purposes		7,350,810
	Miscellaneous r					248,106
	Gain on disposa		asset			83,337
	Investment earn	_				231,199
	Total general rev	venues				7,913,452
	Change in ne	t position				952,076
	Net position - be	eginning				9,108,605
	Net position - er	nding			\$	10,060,681



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	226,943
Investments - current - Texpool and CDs		6,928,110
Other receivable		898,139
Taxes receivable		793,039
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes		(79,304)
Total assets	\$	8,766,927
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	752,063
Wages and salaries payable		195,101
Unearned revenue - TWDB grant		495,534
Total liabilities		1,442,698
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		687,629
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned fund balance - drainage projects		3,700,000
Unassigned fund balance		2,936,600
Total fund balances		6,636,600
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	8,766,927

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$	6,636,600
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds.		3,710,715
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unearned in the funds.		687,629
Other long-term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Compensated absences)		(417,865)
Included in the liability section is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of a net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$1,713,016, a Deferred Resource Outflow and Inflow related to TCDRS in the amoun of \$1,468,865 and \$184,510. These balances represent a decrease in Net position.	ıt	(428,661)
Included in the liability section is the recognition of the District's proportionate share of a net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$128,565, a Deferred Resource Outflow and Inflow related to TCDRS in the amount of \$12,645 and \$11,817. These balances represent a decrease in Net position.		(127,737)
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$1	10,060,681

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund
REVENUES:		
Property taxes	\$	7,626,945
Miscellaneous		244,507
Gain on disposal of assets		83,337
Investment earnings		231,199
Grant revenue		769,443
Total revenue		8,955,431
EXPENDITURES:		
Current		
General government		
Personnel		3,331,532
Employee benefits		1,475,096
Supplies		351,966
Maintenance		248,614
Fees for tax appraisal and collection		92,248
Professional fees		205,433
Outside services		169,288
Administrative expenses		398,645
NRCS Project		571,878
Capital outlay		1,367,992
Total expenditures		8,212,692
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		742,739
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,893,861
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,636,600

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 742,739
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide financials the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation.	
Capital Outlays \$ 1,371,590	773,759
Depreciation expense (597,831)	
Gain on Dispositions -	
Property tax revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide	
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(276,135)
Some expenses reported in the government-wide financials do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds. (Compensated Absences)	(51,093)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to decrease in the amount of \$16,578. The District recorded their proportionate share of the pension expense during the measurement period as part of the net pension liability. The amounts expensed for 2019 were \$216,177.	(232,755)
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/18 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$363. The District recorded their proportionate share of the OPEB expense during the measurement period as part of the net OPEB liability. The amounts expensed for 2019 were \$4,802.	(4,439)
nability. The amounts expensed for 2019 were \$4,002.	(4,439)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$ 952,076

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Orange County Drainage District (the "District") was created in 1963 by enactment of the fifty-eighth Texas Legislature, House Bill No. 971, Chapter 307 (Vernon's Annotated Civil Statues, Article 8280-8982). Services provided by the District include the proper drainage of surface water from all properties in Orange County including private and public property. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources.

In evaluating how to define Orange County Drainage District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision for inclusion or exclusion of a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on this criterion, Orange County Drainage District as a reporting entity includes no other operating or non-operating organizations. The District's Board of Directors is elected by the general electorate of Orange County. The District is a separate political subdivision of the State of Texas.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the Orange County Drainage District nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the District.

The District only has one fund; therefore, there are no interfund transactions for the year.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations of a single governmental fund. There are no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The District considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year-end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The District considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

District accounts are organized on the basis of fund and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The District has established fund groups that are organized as separate sets of self-balancing accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures as appropriate. Governmental resources allocated to individual funds are recorded for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other appropriate requirements. District accounts are organized into one fund type, a governmental fund, as described below.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. The *General Fund* is established to account for resources financing the fundamental operations of the District. All revenues and expenditures not required to be accounted for in other funds or account groups are included here. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. Fund balances may be appropriated by the Board of Directors to implement its responsibilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Deposits and investments

Investments – Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For this purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

2. Property taxes

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 10% of the outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2019.

3. Accrued expenditures

Accrued expenses include accrued wages.

4. Compensated absences

Employees are entitled to paid vacation, paid sick days and personal days off depending on length of services and other factors. Compensated absences are accrued on the Statement of Net Position.

5. *Capital assets*

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Majors outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	30
Building improvements	30
Infrastructure	5 - 18
Vehicles	10
Equipment	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. Budgetary Control

Budgets for the General Fund are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts shown on the budget to actual statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the District.

7. Health care

The District obtained insurance through the commercial market to provide health insurance for its employees. The District has a group policy and provides health insurance for each employee.

8. Using estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

9. Risk management and participation in risk pools

The District is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. Most of these risks are protected by insurance. There were no settlements exceeding coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. The District participates in the following Texas Water Conservation Association Risk Management Fund (TWCARMF) risk pools.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the District met its statutory workers' compensation obligations through participation in the TWCARMF Workers' Compensation Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created and is operated under the provision of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code. The Fund's worker's compensation program is authorized by Chapter 504, Texas Labor Code. All participants in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides statutory workers' compensation benefits to its members and their injured employees.

The Fund and its members are protected against higher expected claims costs through the purchase of stop-loss coverage for any claim in excess of the Fund's self-insured retention. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Fund purchases excess coverage from American Reinsurance Company. Member districts have no additional liability beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

9. Risk management and participation in risk pools (continued)

The District is a member of the TWCARMF Property/Casualty Account ("Fund"). The Fund was formed for the purpose of providing property, casualty and liability for its membership, to provide claims administration and develop a comprehensive loss control program. The district pays contributions to the Fund for its property casualty and liability coverage. The District's agreement with the Fund provides that the Fund will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Fund has obtained various reinsurance contracts to reduce its ultimate exposure to losses from claims. Member districts have no additional liability beyond their contractual obligations for payment of contributions.

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net other post-employment benefits liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, and other post-employment benefits expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

12. Subsequent Events

In accordance with ASC 855, the Management of Orange County Drainage District has evaluated subsequent events through December 10, 2019, the date on which the financial statements were available for issue.

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District addresses its credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk by investing only in instruments of nationally recognized financial institutions or pools that are fully insured or collateralized. The District addresses its interest rate risk by investing primarily in short-term instruments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Orange County Drainage District invests funds that are not immediately needed in certificates of deposit and TexPool. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day to day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Carrying values of TexPool are based on cost, which approximates market values of the underlying assets as provided by the Fund Sponsor, The State of Texas. In accordance with GASB 31, no unrealized gains/losses were recognized. All gains/losses that are reported in the financial statements are for realized gains/losses.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposits and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$226,943 in cash, \$4,048,075 in TexPool and \$2,880,035 in UBS – Financial Services.

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the District to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the District to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The District is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Both cash deposits and investments held at a financial institution can be categorized according to three levels of risk. These three levels of risk are:

- Category 1 Cash or investments that are insured, registered or held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Cash or investments that are uninsured and unregistered held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured and unregistered investments held by the counterparty, its trust department or its agent but not in the District's name.

Based on these three levels of risk, all of the District's investments are classified as Category 1. The District's investments at September 30, 2019 are shown below:

	Carrying	Market	
Name	Amount	Value	Category
UBS - Financial Services	\$2,880,035	\$2,880,035	1
TexPool Accounts	4,048,075	4,048,075	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year. The District, for the current year, had net taxable valuations of \$5,542,549,300 and levied property taxes in the amount of \$7,294,061 from a tax rate of \$0.13160 / \$100 valuation. As of September 30, 2019, property taxes receivable, net of estimated uncollectible taxes of \$79,304, totaled \$713,735.

Property taxes receivable as of September 30, 2019, were comprised of the following:

Year		General		
of Levy		Fund		
2018		\$	219,165	
2017			117,557	
2016			84,943	
2015			70,028	
2014			55,548	
Before 2014	_		245,798	
		\$	793,039	

C. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities: Land and/or Right-of-Ways Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment	Beginning Balance \$ 596,740 1,125,383 5,155,269	Additions \$ 40,000 53,100 669,934	Deletions	Ending Balance \$ 636,740 1,178,483 5,087,599
Vehicles Infrastructure	1,315,298 206,500	608,556	192,579 -	1,731,275 206,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,399,190	1,371,590	930,183	8,840,597
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and Improvements Furniture and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	308,219 3,931,907 1,015,608 206,500	28,870 432,429 136,532	737,604 192,579	337,089 3,626,732 959,561 206,500
Total accumulated depreciation	5,462,234	597,831	930,183	5,129,882
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 2,936,956	\$ 773,759	\$ -	\$3,710,715

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS (CONTINUED)

C. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

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

Business-type Activities
General \$597,831

Total Depreciation Expense \$597,831

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The District provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement's system consisting of 781 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from TCDRS Board of Trustees at PO Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

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

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

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	52
	109

Funding Policy. The employer has elected the annual determined contribution rate (ACDR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of the employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 13.5% for the months of the accounting year 2019 and 2018. The contribution rate payable by the employee members for the calendar years 2019 and 2018 is the rate of 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the employer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost. For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2019, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$644,455 and the actual contribution was \$411,665.

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

Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$17,061,514 15,348,498	\$16,174,735 15,983,645
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,713,016	\$ 191,090
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	89.96%	98.82%
Pensionable covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,932,033	\$ 2,857,224
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	58.42%	6.69%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

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

Discount Rate

Discount rate ⁽²⁾	8.10%	8.10%
Long-term expected rate of return,		
net of investment expenses (2)	8.10%	8.10%
Municipal bond rate ⁽³⁾	Does not apply	Does not apply

⁽²⁾ This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 8.00%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses required by GASB 68.

⁽³⁾ The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

Updated mortality assumptions were adopted in 2017. All other actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 20013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

	<u>Beginning Date</u>	<u>Ending Date</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Employer's Fiscal year	October 1, 2018	September 30, 2019

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on

a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (1)

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/

demographic gains or losses

 $Recognition\ of\ assumptions$

changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing Period 5 Years

Recognition Method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increases 4.9%

Investment Rate of Return 8.10%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Orange County Drainage

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

included in the funding valuation.

Retirement Age Later of the earliest retirement eligibility or age 60

Mortality The RP-2000 Active Employee Mortality Table with a two-

year set forward for males and a four-year setback for

females

⁽¹⁾ Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for Funding Valuation

Economic Assumptions

TCDRS system-wide economic assumptions:

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

The assumed long-term investment return of 8.0% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 8.0% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

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

Employer-specific economic assumptions:

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth for funding calculations	2.25%

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

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

			Geometric
4		Target Allocation (1)	Real Rate
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	of Return (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &	18.00%	8.40%
	Venture Capital Index (3)		
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	10.00%	5.40%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	7.00%	5.90%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	4.15%
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited Partnership (MLPs)) Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	6.30%
	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds		
Hedge Funds	Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

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

Discount Rate

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

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

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

		Increase	Net
	Total	(Decrease)	Pension
	Pension	Fiduciary	Liabilities
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$16,174,735	\$15,983,645	\$ 191,090
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	373,363	-	373,363
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	1,304,065	-	1,304,065
Effect on plan changes (2)	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic			
gains or losses	124,216	-	124,216
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	(13,929)	(13,929)	-
Benefit payments	(900,936)	(900,936)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(12,328)	12,328
Member contributions	-	205,242	(205,242)
Net investment income	-	(301,277)	301,277
Employer contributions	-	395,824	(395,824)
Other ⁽³⁾		(7,743)	7,743
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$17,061,514	\$15,348,498	\$1,713,016

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the Orange County Drainage District net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower (7.10%) or 1 percent higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	7.10%	8.10%	9.10%
Total pension liability	\$ 19,119,430	\$17,061,514	\$ 15,321,494
Fiduciary net position	15,348,498	15,348,498	15,348,498_
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 3,770,932	\$ 1,713,016	\$ (27,004)

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

	January 1,
	2018 to
	December 31,
Pension Expense / (Income)	2018
Service cost	\$ 373,363
Interest on total pension liability (1)	1,304,065
Effect on plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	12,328
Member contributions	(205,242)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(1,281,416)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(13,912)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	19,905
Recognition of investment gains or losses	428,325
Other (2)	7,743
Providence and Advances	¢ (45.150
Pension expense / (income)	\$ 645,159

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 184,371 140	\$ 151,042 19,952 991,153
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	184,511 N/A	1,162,147 306,718
	\$ 184,511	\$ 1,468,865

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

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 367,499
2020	155,932
2021	112,823
2022	341,382
2023	-
Thereafter	_

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2019, the District reported a payable of \$55,438 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 4. RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM

Plan Description. The District participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) retiree Group Term Life program, which is a statewide, multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.

All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year and are eligible for the TCDRS pension plan. Only employers that have elected participation in the retire Group Term Life program are included in the OPEB plan. The plan provides a \$5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$5,000 lump-sum benefit. No future increases are assumed in the \$5,000 benefit amount. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year.

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits (1)	34
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	52
	95

^{(1) &}quot;Receiving Benefits" indicates the member is retired and receiving monthly pension benefits, and his or her beneficiary is eligible for the \$5,000 lump sum upon the retiree's death.

Funding Policy. Contributions made to the retiree GTL program are held in the GTL fund. The district's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$5,000.

Annual Pension Cost. For the employer's accounting year ended September 30, 2019, the annual OPEB cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$9,112 and the actual contribution was \$3,458.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4. RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability

	Dec	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017	
Total OPEB liability	\$	128,565	\$	132,003	

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

Discount Rate

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Discount rate ⁽¹⁾	4.10%	3.44%
Long-term expected rate of return,		
net of investment expenses (1)	Does not apply	Does not apply
Municipal bond rate ⁽¹⁾	4.10%	3.44%

⁽¹⁾ The OPEB plan has been determined to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, only the municipal bond rate applies.

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

	Beginning Date	<u>Ending Date</u>
Valuation Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Measurement Date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Employer's Fiscal year	October 1, 2018	September 30, 2019

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on		
	a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to		
	the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are		
	reported.		

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/

Demographic gains or losses Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions

Changes or inputs Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method Does not apply

Inflation Does not apply
Salary Increases Does not apply

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4. RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations (Continued)

Investment Rate of Return 4.10%

20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of

December 27, 2018

Cost-of-Living Adjustment Does not apply

Disability Members who become disabled are eligible to commence

benefit payments regardless of age. Rates of disability are

based on a custom table based on TCDRS experience.

Mortality 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for

males and females. 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for male retirees and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for female retirees. 130% of the RP 2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for Disabled male retirees and 115% of the RP 2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for Disabled

female retirees.

Retirement Rates vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at

hire) and gender.

Other Termination Rates vary by length of service, entry-age group (age at

hire) and gender.

Discount Rate

The TCDRS GTL program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 4.10% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4. RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability / (Asset)

	Changes in	
	Total OPEB	
		Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	132,003
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		3,546
Interest on total OPEB liability ⁽¹⁾		4,608
Changes in benefit terms ⁽²⁾		-
Effect of economic/demographic experience		5,815
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs ⁽³⁾		(14,182)
Benefit payments		(3,225)
Other ⁽³⁾		-
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	128,565

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

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table shows the Total OPEB Liability of the county/district, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, as well as what the Orange County Drainage District Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent point lower (3.10%) or 1 percent higher (5.10%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

		Current				
	, ,	1% Decrease Discount Rate 3.10% 4.10%		1% Increase 5.10%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	151.003	\$	128.565	\$	110.878

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Reflects change in discount rate and the new assumptions adopted based on the January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 Investigation of Experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 4. RETIREE GROUP TERM LIFE PROGRAM (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense / (Income)	Dece	nuary 1, 018 to ember 31, 2018
Service cost	\$	3,546
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		4,608
Effect on plan changes		-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,248
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		(1,375)
Other		
OPEB expense / (income)	\$	8,027

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

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows as of December 31, 2018:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption	\$ - 11,818 11,818	\$ 5,962 3,956 9,918
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	2,727
	\$ 11,818	\$ 12,645

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

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (127)
2020	(127)
2021	(127)
2022	(127)
2023	(1,392)

Thereafter

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The District is a party to various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of operations. In the opinion of management, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance or if not so covered, are without merit, or involve such amounts that unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the operation of the District.

NOTE 6. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Report and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classified governmental fund balances as follows:

- 1. Non-spendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. The District has \$-0-classified as non-spendable.
- 2. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has \$-0- classified as restricted.
- 3. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end. The District has \$-0- classified as committed.
- 4. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered to be restricted or committed. The District has \$3,700,000 classified as assigned for drainage projects.
- 5. Unassigned includes positive fund balance with the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds. The District has \$2,936,600 classified as unassigned.

The elected board of directors has the authority to commit, assign and restrict fund balances. In some instances, a restriction is a result of meeting contractual or otherwise legal requirements, for example, debt services requirements contained in a bond covenant.

NOTE 7. TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD PRINCIPAL FORGIVENESS AGREEMENT

On October 17, 2018, the Texas Water Development Board approved the District's Project No. 73802 for \$500,000 from their Clean Water State Revolving Fund with 100 percent of the loan to be forgiven. The \$500,000 was deposited into an escrow account controlled by the Texas Water Development Board. Money is transferred from the escrow account to the District's account as project milestones are achieved and approved by the Texas Water Development Board. Interest income is credited to the escrow account and is used for payment before principal. The unspent balance in the escrow account of \$495,534 is shown as restricted cash and unearned revenue at September 30, 2019. Project activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 is shown below:

Escrow balance 10/01/2018	\$ -
TWDB Deposit to escrow account	500,000
Interest Income	10,534
Project milestones transferred to the District	(15,000)

\$ 495,534

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

A. Operating Leases

Orange County Drainage District is obligated under operating (noncapitalized) leases for equipment. For the year ended September 30, 2019, lease expenditures of \$5,092 were made from the General Fund. The following is a schedule of minimum lease payment under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2019.

Year Ended September 30	General Fund	<u>d</u>
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 5,092 5,092 1,692	2
	\$ 11,883	1

NOTE 9. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District participates in the residential tax abatement of the City of Vidor residential property owners. These abatements are under the Property Redevelopment and Tax Abatement Act, Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. The abatement period is for one or two years of construction and then another seven years of declining percentage. The foregone taxes for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$3,686.

Taxes were abated on a single commercial facility during 2019, in the total amount of \$80,706.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Variance
	Original	Final	A . 1	Favorable
DELIENTIEC	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES	47245445	47576605	Φ.Τ. C.D.C.O.4.Ε	ф г озио
Property taxes	\$7,215,445	\$7,576,605	\$7,626,945	\$ 50,340
Investment earnings	60,000	60,000	231,199	171,199
Sale of fixed assets	-	140,000	83,337	(56,663)
Grant revenue	-	-	769,443	769,443
Other revenue	125,000	60,000	244,507	184,507
Total revenues	7,400,445	7,836,605	8,955,431	1,118,826
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Personnel	3,312,983	3,312,983	3,331,532	(18,549)
Employee benefits	1,565,573	1,565,573	1,475,096	90,477
Supplies	355,000	363,000	351,966	11,034
Maintenance	255,000	255,000	248,614	6,386
Fees for tax appraisal				
and collection	98,250	98,250	92,248	6,002
Professional fees	320,800	470,800	205,433	265,367
Outside services	63,000	185,000	169,288	15,712
Administrative expenses	528,700	528,700	398,645	130,055
NRCS Project	-	-	571,878	(571,878)
Capital outlay	1,305,500	1,413,750	1,367,992	45,758
Total operations	7,804,806	8,193,056	8,212,692	(19,636)
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(404,361)	(356,451)	742,739	1,099,190
Fund Balance, beginning of year	5,893,861	5,893,861	5,893,861	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$5,489,500	\$5,537,410	\$6,636,600	\$ 1,099,190

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN EMPLOYER'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Year-Ended December 31, 2018	Year-Ended December 31, 2017	Year-Ended December 31, 2016	Year-Ended December 31, 2015	Year-Ended December 31, 2014
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 373,363	\$ 391,633	\$ 320,710	\$ 330,642	\$ 307,661
Interest on total pension liability	1,304,065	1,256,717	1,164,286	1,119,478	1,041,498
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	(37,534)	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	(234)	-	99,760	-
Effect of economic/demographic					
(gains) or losses	124,216	(223,294)	129,171	(251,976)	152,325
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(914,865)	(732,685)	(683,175)	(660,868)	(503,296)
Net changes in total pension liability	886,779	692,136	930,991	599,501	998,188
Total pension liability, beginning	16,174,735	15,482,598	14,551,607	13,952,106	12,953,918
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 17,061,514	\$ 16,174,735	\$ 15,482,598	\$ 14,551,607	\$ 13,952,106
Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions	\$ 395,824	\$ 385,725	\$ 344,666	\$ 295,751	\$ 388,022
Member contributions	205,242	200,006	178,702	153,126	154,851
Investment income net of					
investment expenses	(301,277)	2,054,159	980,589	(109,631)	857,458
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(914,865)	(732,685)	(683,175)	(660,868)	(503,296)
Administrative expenses	(12,328)	(10,630)	(10,641)	(9,649)	(10,123)
Other	(7,743)	(2,070)	44,876	(18,839)	13,342
Net change in fiduciary net position	(635,147)	1,894,505	855,017	(350,110)	900,253
Fiduciary net position, beginning	15,983,645	14,089,140	13,234,122	13,584,232	12,683,978
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 15,348,498	\$ 15,983,645	\$ 14,089,140	\$ 13,234,122	\$ 13,584,232
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 1,713,016	\$ 191,090	\$ 1,393,459	\$ 1,317,485	\$ 367,874
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	89.96%	98.82%	91.00%	90.95%	97.36%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 2,932,033	\$ 2,857,224	\$ 2,552,892	\$ 2,187,517	\$ 2,212,160
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	58.42%	6.69%	54.58%	60.23%	16.63%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

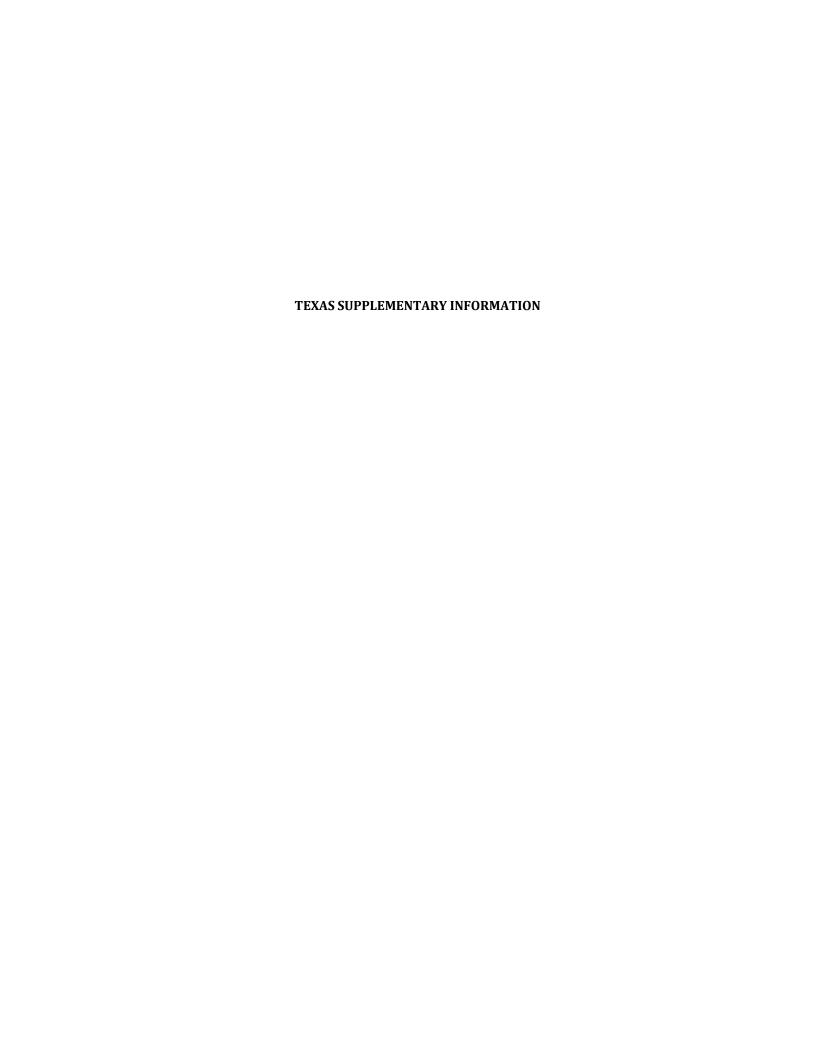
Year Ending December 31,	De	ctuarially etermined cribution ⁽¹⁾	E	Actual mployer tribution ⁽¹⁾	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	C	sionable overed yroll ⁽²⁾	Contr as a	ctual ribution a % of ed Payroll
2009	\$	222,861	\$	270,135	\$	(47,274)	\$ 2	,251,124	12	2.0%
2010		247,953		261,003		(13,050)	2	,175,025	12	2.0%
2011		248,539		280,644		(32,105)	2	,245,154	12	2.5%
2012		268,784		281,863		(13,079)	2	,254,903	12	2.5%
2013		267,135		270,161		(3,026)	2	,161,284	12	2.5%
2014		294,660		388,022		(93,362)	2	,212,160	17	7.5%
2015		285,690		295,751		(10,061)	2	,187,517	13	3.5%
2016		320,388		344,666		(24,278)	2	,552,892	13	3.5%
2017		354,010		385,725		(31,714)	2	,857,224	13	3.5%
2018		348,032		395,824		(47,792)	2	,932,033	13	3.5%

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

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Year-Ended December 31, 2018			ear-Ended ecember 31, 2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	3,546	\$	3,241
Interest on total OPEB liability	,	4,608	•	4,604
Effect of plan changes		-		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(14,182)		5,934
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		5,815		1,674
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(3,225)		(4,000)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(3,438)		11,453
Total OPEB liability, beginning		132,003		120,550
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	128,565	\$	132,003
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	2,932,033	\$	2,857,224
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		4.38%		4.62%



SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Personnel expenditures (including benefits)*	\$ 4,770,628
Professional fees	
Auditing	15,400
Bookkeeping	12,000
Consultant	12,000
Legal	75,499
Engineering	88,038
Contracted services	
Tax collector	98,110
Other contracted services	723,195
Utilities	18,511
	10,011
Repairs and maintenance	248,614
Administrative expenditures	
Directors fees	36,200
Supplies	351,966
Insurance	145,849
Other administrative expenditures	248,690
Capital outlay	
Capital assets	1,367,992
Expenditures not capitalized	-
Other expenditures	
Total expenditures	\$8,212,692

^{*} Number of persons employed by the District: __54__ Full-time and __-0-__ Part-time

SCHEDULE OF TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Funds	Identification or Certificate Number	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance at End of Year	Accrued Interest Receivable at End of Year
General Fund TexPool	449/1813100001	Various	Various	\$ 3,552,541	-
TexPool	449/1813100004	Various	Various	495,534	-
UBS - Financial Services	08141	Various	Various	2,880,035	-

SCHEDULE OF TAXES LEVIED AND RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Maintenance Taxes		
Taxes receivable, beginning of yea Adjustments Adjusted Receivable	r	\$ 1,092,869 (28,483) 1,064,386		
2018 original tax levy Adjustments Adjusted 2018 tax levy		7,294,061 (37,325) 7,256,736		
Total to be accounted for		\$ 8,321,122		
Tax collections: Current year Prior years Total collections Taxes receivable, end of year Taxes receivable by year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Before 2014 Taxes receivable, end of year	r	\$ 7,037,571 490,512 7,528,083 \$ 793,039 \$ 219,165 117,557 84,943 70,028 55,548 245,798 \$ 793,039		
Property valuations Land Improvements Personal property Less: exemptions Total property valuations Tax rate per \$100 valuations: Maintenance tax rates † Original tax levy	2018 \$ 888,696,911 5,219,978,169 1,320,838,792 (1,886,964,572) \$5,542,549,300 0.13160 \$ 7,294,061	2017 \$ 888,442,951 5,278,181,310 1,284,625,272 (1,983,285,909) \$ 5,467,963,624 0.11126 \$ 6,083,695	2016 \$ 862,148,232 4,877,246,043 1,394,835,783 (1,841,677,271) \$ 5,292,552,787 0.11126 \$ 5,888,566	2015 \$ 853,192,500 4,541,722,219 1,513,984,624 (1,658,299,442) \$ 5,250,599,901 0.10726 \$ 5,631,931
Percent of taxes collected to taxes levied ‡	97%	94%	97%	97%

[†] Maximum Tax Rate Approved by Voters: \$0.13160 per \$100 of taxable value on 09/11/2018

[‡] Calculated as taxes collected for tax year divided by adjusted taxes levied

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – GENERAL FUND FIVE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Amounts							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015			
GENERAL FUND:								
REVENUES:								
Property taxes	\$7,626,945	\$6,107,275	\$5,911,561	\$5,623,316	\$5,535,362			
Other income	244,507	97,639	25,941	108,189	91,198			
Gain on disposal of assets	83,337	146,373	169,832	86,307	-			
Interest on time deposits	231,199	62,073	39,074	96,287	18,666			
Grant revenue	769,443							
Total revenues	8,955,431	6,413,360	6,146,408	5,914,099	5,645,226			
EXPENDITURES:								
Administrative expense	398,645	306,956	283,161	300,131	274,039			
Professional fees	205,433	152,968	158,793	98,633	246,689			
Outside services	169,288	49,963	37,517	33,920	39,424			
Payroll	4,806,628	4,539,900	4,396,633	3,799,733	3,497,368			
Material and supplies	351,966	304,857	276,857	204,339	217,981			
Repairs and maintenance	248,614	197,981	242,894	258,198	253,134			
Fees for tax appraisal and collection	92,248	88,864	77,215	81,227	78,853			
Hurricane Harvey expense	-	82,116	-	-	-			
NRCS Project	571,878	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	1,367,992	545,743	491,089	914,846	423,780			
Total expenditures	8,212,692	6,269,348	5,964,159	5,691,027	5,031,268			
EXCESS REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 742,739	\$ 144,012	\$ 182,249	\$ 223,072	\$ 613,958			

Percent of Total Fund Revenues								
2019	2018	2017	2016	2015				
85.2%	95.2%	96.2%	95.1%	98.1%				
2.7%	1.5%	0.4%	1.8%	1.6%				
0.9%	2.3%	2.8%	1.5%	0.0%				
2.6%	1.0%	0.6%	1.6%	0.3%				
8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
4.5%	4.8%	4.6%	5.0%	4.8%				
2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	1.7%	4.4%				
1.9%	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%				
53.7%	70.8%	71.5%	64.2%	62.0%				
3.9%	4.8%	4.4%	3.5%	3.9%				
2.8%	3.1%	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%				
1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%				
0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
6.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%				
15.3%	8.5%	7.9%	15.5%	7.5%				
91.8%	97.9%	96.9%	96.3%	89.2%				
8.2%	2.1%	3.1%	3.7%	10.8%				

SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS, KEY PERSONNEL AND CONSULTANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Complete District Mailing Address: Orange County Drainage District

8081 Old Hwy 90 Orange, Texas 77630

District Business Telephone Number: (409) 745-3225

Submission Date of the Recent District Registration Form: June 21, 2018

(TWC Section 36.054):

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

(Set by Board Resolution - TWC Section 49.060)

	Term of Office	F	ees of			
	(Elected or	(Office	Ex	kpense	
	Appointed)	I	Paid *	Reimb	ursements	Title at
Name	or Date Hired	09/	30/2019	09/	30/2019	Year-End
Board Members						
Brent Peveto	Elected	\$	7,200	\$	-	President /
	05/18 - 05/22					Director
Hal LaPray	Elected	\$	7,200	\$	-	Vice-President
	05/18 - 05/22					Director
Russell Covington	Appointed	\$	7,200	\$	-	Secretary/Treasurer/
	06/18 - 05/22					Director
J.B. Arrington	Elected	\$	7,200	\$	-	Director
	05/16 - 05/20					
Randy Fuselier	Appointed	\$	7,200	\$	-	Director
	08/17 - 05/20					
Key Administrative Personnel						
Don Carona	08/01/16	\$ 1	39,838	\$	4,283	General Manager
Jerry Hood	05/04/15	\$	96,027	\$	1,408	Asst GM
Consultants						
Dies Law Firm	**	\$	74,618	\$	-	Attorney
Keri Michutka, CPA	**		12,000		-	Accountant
UBS Financial Services, Inc.	**	1	/arious		-	Finance Manager
Wathen, Deshong & Juncker, LLP	**		15,400		-	Auditor
Arceneaux, Wilson and Cole	**		33,606		-	Engineer
LJA Engineer	**		36,125		-	Engineer
Wendorf, Beward & Partners, LLC	**		94,670		-	Grant Administrator
Horizon Environmental Services	**		5,417		-	Engineer
Orange County Treasurer	Annually		5,862		-	Treasurer
Orange County Appraisal District	Annually		92,248		-	Appraisal District

^{*} Fees of Office are the amounts actually paid to a director during the district's fiscal year.

^{**} Serves at the will of the Board.



J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 10, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Orange, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Orange County Drainage District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2019.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Page 2 December 10, 2019

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Orange County Drainage District's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DESHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.Certified Public Accountants

J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA



Troy W. Domingue, CPA Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA

December 10, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report On Internal Controls Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Orange, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Orange County Drainage District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. the District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Board of Directors Orange County Drainage District Page 2 December 10, 2019

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Orange County Drainage District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report of Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Orange County Drainage District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of this report

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.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DESHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.Certified Public Accountants

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: yes √ no yes √ none reported Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ____ yes <u>✓</u> no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: yes √ no yes √ none reported Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified? Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance? ____ yes <u>✓</u> no Identification of major programs: CFDA Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.923 Emergency Watershed Protection Program Dollar threshold used to distinguish between \$ 750,000 type A and type B programs: Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes<u> ✓</u> no

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses

-- NONE NOTED --

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Responses

-- NONE NOTED -

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR'S FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

--Not Applicable--

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	(02)	(2A)		(03)
	Federal	Pass-Through		
	CFDA	Entity		Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program	Number	Identifying Number	Exp	penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATON SERVICE:				
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	NR197442XXXXC009	\$	505,742
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	NR197442XXXXC013		248,701
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATON SE	RVICE:			754,443
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$	754,443

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

- 1. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Orange County Drainage District under programs of the Federal government for the year ended September 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District.
- 2. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.
- 3. Federal funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and subsequent approval by the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- 4. Orange County Drainage District does not record indirect costs for Federal Programs.