NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority Tyler, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position and the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position of the North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority'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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 3 through 8), Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (page 31), and Schedule of Employer Contributions (page 32) 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 ("GASB"), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2021, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC

Prother Wilhel & Compay, Puc

Tyler, Texas January 27, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority) presents the following discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial activities during the fiscal years that ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. This section is intended to be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Property, toll roads and equipment were \$377,299,099 and \$374,936,061 as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Property, toll roads and equipment increased \$2,363,038 from 2019 to 2020 due to the completion of road improvement projects as well as other capital additions in 2020.
- Construction in progress was \$3,384,579 and \$2,593,233 as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Construction in progress increased \$791,346 from 2019 to 2020 due to continued work on the Segment 6 project and various erosion control projects as well as work on a Toll 49 widening study.
- Long-term liabilities decreased \$1,864,296 from 2019 to 2020 due to 1) the reclass of the current portion of Revenue Bonds due within a year to the current liabilities section; 2) the amortization of premiums related to the Revenue Bonds and 3) the \$1,400,000 principal payment on the Subordinate Lien Bonds.
- Toll revenues (net of expenses) increased \$1,399,810 from 2019 to 2020. The majority of the increase is due to the continued ramp up of Segment 4; the collection of old toll and fee receivable balances by the debt collection agency and slightly better collections of pay by mail revenue.
- Total operating expenses were \$14,840,510 and \$17,192,042 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. The majority of the decrease was related to bad debt expense recorded in 2019 to adjust the allowance accounts related to uncollected toll and fee revenue.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information.

The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Basic financial statements: The financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statements of Net Position* present information on all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows, as well as the Authority's liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. 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. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The increase or decrease in net position may serve as an indicator of the effect of the Authority's current year operations on its financial position.

The Statements of Cash Flows summarize all of the Authority's cash flows into three categories as applicable: 1) cash flows from operating activities; 2) cash flows from capital related financing activities and 3) cash flows from investing activities. The Statements of Cash Flows, along with the related notes and information in other financial statements, can be useful in assessing the following:

- The Authority's ability to generate future cash flows
- The Authority's ability to pay its debt as the debt matures
- Reasons for the difference between the Authority's operating cash flows and operating income
- The impact of the Authority's financial position of cash and noncash transactions from investing, capital, and financing activities.

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Net position: As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. The net position reflects an un-expendable and expendable portion of net position. The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$170,617,431 and \$175,002,045 as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net Position

	2020	 2019
Current assets	\$ 46,689,752	\$ 46,787,971
Noncurrent assets	330,312,909	 337,718,760
Total assets	\$ 377,002,661	\$ 384,506,731
Deferred outflows of resources	87,462	 88,073
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 377,090,123	\$ 384,594,804
Current liabilities	\$ 3,912,064	\$ 5,186,509
Long-term liabilities	202,523,770	 204,388,066
Total liabilities	206,435,834	209,574,575
Deferred inflows of resources	36,858	 18,184
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 206,472,692	\$ 209,592,759
Net position		
Invested in capital assets	\$ 124,382,728	\$ 128,582,164
Restricted	45,633,334	45,625,218
Unrestricted	 601,369	 794,663
Total net position	\$ 170,617,431	\$ 175,002,045
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and net position	\$ 377,090,123	\$ 384,594,804

The largest portion of the Authority's net position is reflected in investment in capital assets net of any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Authority's net position, \$45,633,334 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$601,369 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.

Changes in net position: The Authority's operating revenues increased \$1,362,740 from 2019 to 2020 as a result of the continued ramp up of Segment 4 of Toll 49, the collection of old toll and fee receivable balances by the debt collection agency and slightly improved pay by mail revenue collections. The average monthly tolling transactions decreased from 37,446 in fiscal year 2019 to 35,075 in fiscal year 2020, due to COVID-19 restrictions.

Total operating expenses decreased \$2,351,532 from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020. The decrease is a result of a bad debt expense recorded to adjust the allowance accounts related to uncollected toll and fee revenue in fiscal year 2019.

The following table indicates change in net position for the Authority:

Changes in Net Position

	2020		2019	
Revenues:				
Toll revenues – electronic, net	\$	11,306,977	\$	11,374,158
Toll revenues – video, net		6,391,507		4,924,516
Contributions – member counties		40,000		36,000
Other operating revenue				41,070
Total operating revenues		17,738,484		16,375,744
Expenses:				
General expenses		1,565,635		1,387,027
Toll operating expenses		13,274,875		15,805,015
Total expenses		14,840,510		17,192,042
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(7,282,588)		(6,997,239)
Change in net position		(4,384,614)		(7,813,537)
Net position, beginning of year		175,002,045		182,815,582
Net position, end of year	\$	170,617,431	\$	175,002,045

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$7,443,696, which is primarily due to the recording of depreciation expense on the Authority's capital assets, thereby increasing accumulated depreciation.

Capital Assets

	2020	2019
Property, toll roads, and equipment, net	\$ 377,299,099	\$ 374,936,061
Construction in progress	3,384,579	2,593,233
Accumulated depreciation	(50,421,059)	(39,822,979)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 330,262,619	\$ 337,706,315

Long-Term Debt

Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A:

The terms of the Senior Lien Bonds are as follows:

- 1. The Authority issued bonds to fund the construction of Segment 4 and paying off the remaining balance of the interim loan.
- 2. The Senior Lien Bond was issued June 16, 2016 in the amount of \$124,735,000 and has a stated maturity date of January 1, 2046.
- 3. Interest on the aggregate disbursed principal amount of the bond shall be accrued at an interest rate of 5.00 percent per annum, with such interest being payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. Accrued interest payable on the Senior Lien Bond at September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,559,188.
- 4. The initial principal payment is due January 1, 2022.

Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2016B:

The terms of the Subordinate Lien Bonds are as follows:

- 1. The Authority issued bonds to fund the construction of Segment 4 and paying off the remaining balance of the interim loan.
- 2. The Subordinate Lien Bond was issued June 16, 2016 in the amount of \$56,615,000 and has a stated maturity date of January 1, 2046.
- 3. Interest on the aggregate disbursed principal amount of the bond shall be accrued at an interest rate of 5.00 percent per annum, with such interest being payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. Accrued interest payable on the Subordinate Lien Bond at September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$690,187 and \$707,688, respectively.

4. The initial principal payment was paid January 1, 2020. The next principal payment is due January 1, 2021.

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had the following long-term debt:

Long-Term Debt

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Long-term liabilities:		
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 202,510,335	\$ 204,378,085
Compensated absences	13,435	9,981
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 202,523,770	\$ 204,388,066

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The COVID-19 pandemic and economic disruption resulting from measures to contain it have resulted in a shortfall in the Authority's fiscal year 2020 actual revenue compared to budgeted revenue. The operating revenue estimate for fiscal year 2021 of \$20,953,900 is an approximately 3% decrease over the fiscal year 2020 budget. Operating expenses estimate for fiscal year 2021 of \$8,475,063 is an approximately .02% increase over the fiscal year 2020 budget. The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the amount and timing of future collections of the Authority's revenue cannot be determined at this time. No assurance can be provided that the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting economic disruption will not result in revenues to the Authority that are lower than projected.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority, 1001 ESE Loop 323, Suite 420, Tyler, Texas 75701.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

ASSETS	2020	2019
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,820	\$ 375,485
Due from other agencies, net	4,331,417	3,956,010
Other assets	165,503	372,561
Restricted assets:	41.010.012	42.002.015
Cash and cash equivalents	41,819,012	42,083,915
Total current assets	46,689,752	46,787,971
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:	255 200 000	271 225 251
Property, toll roads, and equipment	377,299,099	374,936,061
Construction in progress	3,384,579	2,593,233
Accumulated depreciation	(50,421,059)	(39,822,979)
Net capital assets	330,262,619	337,706,315
Pension asset	50,290	12,445
Total noncurrent assets	330,312,909	337,718,760
Total assets	377,002,661	384,506,731
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	87,462	88,073
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 377,090,123	\$ 384,594,804
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,053,153	\$ 1,341,483
Accrued expenses	84,123	152,415
Accrued interest payable	2,249,375	2,266,875
Compensated absences, current portion	25,413	25,736
Bonds payable, current portion	500,000	1,400,000
Total current liabilities	3,912,064	5,186,509
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	13,435	9,981
Bonds payable, net of current portion	202,510,335	204,378,085
Total long-term liabilities	202,523,770	204,388,066
Total liabilities	206,435,834	209,574,575
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	36,858	18,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	206,472,692	209,592,759
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	124,382,728	128,582,164
Restricted	45,633,334	45,625,218
Unrestricted	601,369	794,663
Total net position	170,617,431	175,002,045
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 377,090,123	\$ 384,594,804
	- 577,070,123	

NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Toll revenues - electronic, net	\$ 11,306,977	\$ 11,374,158
Toll revenues and fees - video, net	6,391,507	4,924,516
Contributions - member counties	40,000	36,000
Other operating revenue	-	41,070
Total operating revenues	17,738,484	16,375,744
GENERAL EXPENSES		
Administrative	269,128	213,667
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	1,017,991	852,096
Legal and professional	278,516	321,264
Total general expenses	1,565,635	1,387,027
TOLL OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation expense	10,605,166	10,130,540
General engineering consultants	164,284	271,254
Project director	105,717	81,573
Roadway maintenance	1,071,893	1,154,969
Toll equipment maintenance	318,000	329,062
Transmission line charges	99,751	93,653
Legal fees	205,210	199,924
Toll operating system support	167,255	179,974
Utilities	25,560	31,166
Insurance	72,486	64,411
Marketing and advertising	310,429	173,372
Bad debt expense	-	2,981,628
Traffic and revenue study	102,941	67,236
Other operating expenses	26,183	46,253
Total toll operating expenses	13,274,875	15,805,015
Total expenses	14,840,510	17,192,042
Operating income	\$ 2,897,974	\$ (816,298)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	294,583	868,340
Income on investments (net of fees)	(7,083)	110,849
Interest expense (net of capitalized interest)	(7,647,251)	(7,691,525)
Priority projects	-	(308,021)
Insurance proceeds	102,172	-
Loss on truck disposal	(28,580)	-
Other income (loss)	3,571	23,118
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,282,588)	(6,997,239)
Change in net position	(4,384,614)	(7,813,537)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	175,002,045	182,815,582
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 170,617,431	\$ 175,002,045

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Pagainta from tall myonyag	\$ 17.551.364	\$	16 154 790
Receipts from toll revenues Receipts from member counties	\$ 17,551,364 36,000	Ф	16,154,789 36,000
Receipts from other revenue sources	67,120		99,048
Payments to employees	(969,947)		(794,365)
Payments to vendors	(3,633,617)		(4,042,938)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	13,050,920		11,452,534
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of capital assets	(3,627,362)		(14,301,466)
Payments on grants	-		(308,021)
Payments on principal	(1,400,000)		-
Payments on interest	(9,032,500)		(9,067,500)
Proceeds from insurance	385,258		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(13,674,604)		(23,676,987)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Sale (purchase) of investments (net)	-		15,468,179
Income on investments (net of fees)	257.116		110,849
Interest earned	357,116		868,340
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	357,116		16,447,368
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(266,568)		4,222,915
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	42,459,400		38,236,485
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 42,192,832	\$	42,459,400
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED			
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income	\$ 2,897,974	\$	(816,298)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	10,605,166		10,130,540
Change in assets and liabilities:	(2== 400)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other agencies	(375,408)		2,549,865
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(138,559)		(34,611)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(37,845) 611		(5,632)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	145,467		(22,098) (525,679)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(68,291)		152,414
Increase in compensated absences payable	3,131		7,286
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	18,674		16,747
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 13,050,920	\$	11,452,534
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	Ф. 272.026	Ġ.	255 405
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 373,820	\$	375,485
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total	\$ 42,192,832	•	42,083,915
ı otal	\$ 42,192,832	\$	42,459,400

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The financial statements of the North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. Generally accepted accounting principles for government units include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The more significant Authority's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting Entity

The Authority was formed by the State of Texas in 2004. At September 30, 2020, the member counties included: Bowie, Cherokee, Gregg, Harrison, Kaufman, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Wood and Van Zandt. During the year ended September 30, 2020, Camp and Cass were added as member counties.

Under the power given by the State Legislature, the Authority has the ability to finance, acquire, design, construct, operate, maintain, expand, or extend local transportation projects. The primary purpose of the Authority is to accelerate the development of transportation projects that will enhance the quality of life and economic environment in North East Texas.

Basis of Presentation

The operations of the Authority are accounted for within a single proprietary fund. Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position; a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Operating revenues in the proprietary fund are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits as of September 30, 2020 and 2019. These deposits are fully collateralized or covered by federal deposit insurance.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the Authority's bonds and grants are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by applicable bond covenants. In addition, the bond covenants specify that toll revenues collected be held in bank accounts for the purposes of construction, operation and maintenance, renewal and replacement, and debt service of Toll 49.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost and typically include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets. Construction in progress costs are not depreciated until construction is complete and the assets are placed in service. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Bridges – 45 years Roads – 30 years Gantries – 20 years Improvements – 30 years Signage, guardrails, and lighting – 10 years Equipment – 7 years

The Authority tests for impairment of capital assets when significant unexpected decline in service utility occurs. There were no asset impairments in fiscal year 2020 or 2019.

Compensated Absences

Full-time regular employees are eligible for paid time off for sick and vacation time, which accrue per pay period. Employees with one to five years of service accrue 120 hours per year. Employees with five years of service and over accrue 176 hours per year. As a condition of employment and as reflected in the employment agreement, the Executive Director accrues 240 hours per year. Employees' unused paid time off may carry over into subsequent years, except that employees may bank no more than 240 hours at any given time. If an employee reaches the 240-hour cap, the employee will accrue no more paid time off until the employee uses paid time off and falls below the 240-hour cap. Accrued paid time off on the Statements of Net Position is \$38,848 and \$35,717 as of September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. The Authority's policy is to first use restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Income Taxes

The Authority is a quasi-governmental entity formed by the State of Texas. As a result, income earned by the operation of the Authority is exempt from state or federal income taxes.

Pensions

The net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's participation in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS), an Agent Plan, and additions/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 in the TCDRS net pension liability calculations when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The investments are stated at fair value.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Authority has classified as deferred inflows of resources items that represent acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as a revenue until then. The Authority has classified as deferred outflows of resources certain items that represent a consumption of resources that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an expense until then.

Toll Revenues and Related Costs

Toll revenues and related costs associated with the collection of toll revenues are reported on the financials at their net amounts.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's amounts reflected within the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements and to enhance the comparability with the periodic reporting completed by the Authority. The most significant reclassification made was presenting restricted cash as a component of restricted net position rather than net investment in capital assets for the years ending September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. See Note 2 for the detail of restricted cash and restricted net position for years ending 2020 and 2019.

Issued but not yet effective pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, is to improve the consistency of authoritative literature and enhance the comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. The requirements of the statement are effective for the period beginning after June 15, 2021; however, early implementation is encouraged. Management of the Authority is currently evaluating the requirements of this pronouncement but expects the adoption may have an impact on a few select financial statement note disclosures.

2. CASH

Cash is reflected on the statement of net position at September 30, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	Sept	2020 ember 30,	Sep	tember 30, 2019
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4	373,820 1,819,012	\$	375,485 42,083,915
Total	\$ 4	2,192,832	\$ 4	12,459,400

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The Authority's deposits were fully insured as required by state statutes at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

2. CASH - continued

Interest Rate Risk - Deposits

Interest rate risk is the risk that earnings on interest bearing deposits will fall due to changes in general interest rates. The Authority holds restricted cash related to loan covenants of the Senior and Subordinate lien revenue bonds in interest bearing accounts with Amegy Bank.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets of the Authority consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, toll receivables and payables from restricted accounts at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	September 30,		Se	ptember 30,
		2020		2019
Cash:				
Bond debt service accounts	\$	18,899,240	\$	19,410,736
Construction fund		6,023,888		12,929,993
Revenue fund		352,627		361,600
Operating and maintenance fund		585,556		2,511,055
Renewal and replacement fund		3,557,875		3,791,430
General fund		12,399,826		3,079,101
Total restricted cash		41,819,012		42,083,915
Other restrictions:				
Restricted receivables		4,331,417		3,956,010
Amounts payable out of restricted assets		(517,095)		(414,707)
Total other restrictions		3,814,322		3,541,303
Restricted net position	\$	45,633,334	\$	45,625,218

Included in restricted cash is the general fund. According to the loan covenants of the Senior and Subordinate lien revenue bonds, cash from the general fund will be used to satisfy deficiencies in the bond debt service accounts, if necessary. After satisfying those requirements, such cash may be expended or transferred from time to time for any of the following purposes, with no one item having priority over any of the others:

- a) To purchase, redeem, or repay obligations;
- b) To pay maintenance expenses and operating expenses;
- c) To make payments into the construction fund;
- d) To fund improvements, extensions, and replacements of the System toll roads; or
- e) For any other lawful purpose.

The Authority has the right under the bond indentures to pledge amounts on deposit in the general fund to the payment of any obligation of the Authority.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS - continued

The Authority has an operating reserve policy that requires twelve-months of budgeted operating and maintenance expenditures be set aside. The reserve funds are held in the Authority's restricted general and operating & maintenance funds. The reserve requirement at September 30, 2020 was 100% of budgeted operating and maintenance expenses and totaled \$5,609,214. The restricted general and operating & maintenance funds totaled \$12,985,382 leaving a surplus of \$7,376,168 at September 30, 2020. The reserve requirement at September 30, 2019 was 50% of budgeted operating and maintenance expenses and totaled \$2,804,607. The restricted general and operating & maintenance funds totaled \$5,590,156 leaving a surplus of \$2,785,549 at September 30, 2019.

4. DUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES

Due from other agencies consists of amounts due from other tolling authorities for toll tag transactions and other agencies for video transactions and violation fees from Toll 49.

The Authority changed collection providers for video transactions and violations from Toll 49 in October 2018. Outstanding video tolls and violation fees at the date of transition were transferred to a debt collection agency and an agreement was entered into with another collection provider for video tolls and violation fees occurring after November 1, 2018. Please see Note 8 for terms of the contract with the new collection provider, Cofiroute USA LLC.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, it was determined by the debt collection agency that only 15% of the outstanding video tolls and violation fees that were transferred would be collected in the future. As a result, bad debt expense of \$2,981,628 was reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019. At September 30, 2020, the debt collection agency estimated only 2% of the remaining transferred outstanding video tolls and violation fees would be collected in the future leaving a net receivable balance of \$79,492 for video tolls and \$3,961 for violation fees.

The remaining video tolls and violation fees due from other agencies amounts are all managed by toll collection provider, Cofiroute. The allowance for uncollectible video tolls and fees is estimated based upon historical placement of tolls and subsequent collection rates. Adjustments to accurately reflect video tolls and fees receivable as well as the related allowance accounts resulted in increases to video toll revenue of \$146,180 and violation fees of \$331,373, respectively.

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Tolls receivable - electronic	\$ 1,026,242	\$ 1,128,388
Tolls receivable - video and fees Allowance for uncollectible video tolls and fees	16,962,307 (13,657,132) 3,305,175	11,024,490 (8,196,868) 2,827,622
Due From Other Agencies	\$ 4,331,417	\$ 3,956,010

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets of the Authority consisted of the following as of September 30, 2020:

	September 30, 2019	Additions	Transfers / Retirements	September 30, 2020
Property, Toll Roads, and Equipment:				
Toll 49 Right of Way	\$ 47,904,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,904,404
Toll 49 Bridges	84,286,695	-	-	84,286,695
Toll 49 Highway	226,007,377	1,605,269	-	227,612,646
Toll 49 Gantries and toll equipment	16,320,180	81,303	=	16,401,483
Toll 49 Improvements	-	453,539		453,539
Office equipment and other	327,418	175,656	-	503,074
Trucks and Auto	89,985	82,937	35,666	137,256
Construction in progress	2,593,235	2,704,909	1,913,563	3,384,581
Total Capital Assets	377,529,294	5,103,613	1,949,229	380,683,678
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(39,822,979)	(10,605,166)	7,086	(50,421,059)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 337,706,315	\$ (5,501,553)	\$ 1,956,315	\$ 330,262,619

Capital assets of the Authority consisted of the following as of September 30, 2019:

	September 30,		Transfers/	September 30,
	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019
Property, Toll Roads, and Equipment:				
Toll 49 Right of Way	\$ 39,798,777	\$ 8,105,627	\$ -	\$ 47,904,404
Toll 49 Bridges	64,191,695	20,095,000	-	84,286,695
Toll 49 Highway	138,498,591	87,508,786	-	226,007,377
Toll 49 Gantries and toll equipment	12,060,180	4,260,000	-	16,320,180
Office equipment and other	179,665	147,753	-	327,418
Trucks and Auto	54,319	35,666	-	89,985
Construction in progress	112,154,371	8,772,570	118,333,706	2,593,235
Total Capital Assets	366,937,598	128,925,402	118,333,706	377,529,294
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(29,692,704)	(10,130,540)	265	(39,822,979)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 337,244,894	\$ 118,794,862	\$ 118,333,441	\$ 337,706,315

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$10,605,166 and \$10,130,540 respectively.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Capitalization of Interest

The Authority early implemented GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. As a result, no interest costs were capitalized during the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Sep	otember 30, 2020	Sep	ptember 30, 2019
Accounts payable – construction Accounts payable – operations Accounts payable – other	\$ 620,181 286,110 146,862		\$	1,079,191 124,295 137,997
Total	\$	1,053,153	\$	1,341,483

7. BONDS PAYABLE

The following summarizes long-term debt activity of the Authority for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	September 30,	Additions/		September 30,
	2019	Amortization	Reductions	2020
Long-term debt:				
Bonds - Senior lien	\$ 124,735,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,735,000
Bonds - Subordinate lien	56,615,000		(1,400,000)	55,215,000
Subtotal	181,350,000	-	(1,400,000)	179,950,000
Bond premium payable:				
Bond premiums	28,956,440	-	-	28,956,440
Bond premiums amortization	(4,528,355)	(1,367,750)		(5,896,105)
Subtotal	24,428,085	(1,367,750)		23,060,335
Total long-term debt	205,778,085	(1,367,750)	(1,400,000)	203,010,335
Less: Bonds payable, current portion	(1,400,000)	(500,000)	1,400,000	(500,000)
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$ 204,378,085	\$ (867,750)	\$ -	\$ 202,510,335
Current year interest payable:				
Bond accrued interest	\$ 2,266,875	\$ 9,015,000	\$ (9,032,500)	\$ 2,249,375

7. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

	September 30,	Additions/		September 30,
	2018	Amortization	Reductions	2019
Long-term debt:				
Bonds - Senior lien	\$ 124,735,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 124,735,000
Bonds - Subordinate lien	56,615,000			56,615,000
Subtotal	181,350,000	-	-	181,350,000
Bond premium payable:				
Bond premiums	28,956,440	-	-	28,956,440
Bond premiums amortization	(3,152,380)	(1,375,975)	_	(4,528,355)
Subtotal	25,804,060	(1,375,975)		24,428,085
Total long-term debt	207,154,060	(1,375,975)	-	205,778,085
Less: Bonds payable, current portion	_	(1,400,000)	_	(1,400,000)
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$ 207,154,060	\$ (2,775,975)	\$ -	\$ 204,378,085
Current year interest payable:				
Bond accrued interest	\$ 2,266,875	\$ 9,067,500	\$ (9,067,500)	\$ 2,266,875
Additions to long-term liabilities				
	Sep	otember 30,	September	r 30 ,
		2020	2019	

	September 30,		September 30	
		2020		2019
Interest expense	\$	7,647,250	\$	7,691,525
Bond premium amortization		1,367,750		1,375,975
Additions to long-term liabilities	\$	9,015,000	\$	9,067,500

Senior and Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds:

On June 16, 2016, the Authority issued two bonds totaling approximately \$181 million for the purpose of providing financial assistance in connection with the design, development, financing, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of Segment 4 of the Toll 49.

Senior Lien Revenue Bonds:

The terms of the Senior Lien Bonds are as follows:

- 1. The Authority issued bonds to fund the construction of Segment 4 and pay the remaining balance of the interim loan.
- 2. The Senior Lien Bond was issued June 16, 2016 in the amount of \$124,735,000 and has a stated maturity date of January 1, 2046.
- 3. Interest on the aggregate disbursed principal amount of the bond shall accrue at an interest rate of 5.00 percent per annum, with such interest being payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. Accrued interest payable on the Senior Lien Bond was \$1,559,188 as of both years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.
- 4. The initial principal payment is due January 1, 2022.

7. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds:

The terms of the Subordinate Lien Bonds are as follows:

- 1. The Authority issued bonds to fund the construction of Segment 4 and paying the remaining balance of the interim loan.
- 2. The Subordinate Lien Bond was issued June 16, 2016 in the amount of \$56,615,000 and has a stated maturity date of January 1, 2046.
- 3. Interest on the aggregate disbursed principal amount of the bond shall accrue at an interest rate of 5.00 percent per annum, with such interest being payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing January 1, 2017. Accrued interest payable on the Subordinate Lien Bond was \$690,187 and \$707,688 for years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.
- 4. The initial principal payment was paid January 1, 2020. The next principal payment is due January 1, 2021.

Future payments of principal and interest on the Authority's Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Amount
2021	\$ 500,000	\$ 8,985,000	\$ 9,485,000
2022	1,320,000	8,939,500	10,259,500
2023	1,655,000	8,865,125	10,520,125
2024	2,375,000	8,764,375	11,139,375
2025	2,550,000	8,641,250	11,191,250
2026-2030	20,455,000	40,547,875	61,002,875
2031-2035	32,220,000	34,067,500	66,287,500
2036-2040	46,230,000	24,165,500	70,395,500
2041-2045	59,010,000	11,072,750	70,082,750
2046	13,635,000	340,875	13,975,875
Total obligations	\$179,950,000	\$154,389,750	\$334,339,750

8. INTERLOCAL AGREEMENTS

CTRMA Interlocal Agreement

On September 30, 2018, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Central Texas Regional Mobility Authority (CTRMA). Under the agreement, the Authority and CTRMA jointly evaluated and selected a vendor, Cofiroute USA, LLC (Cofiroute), for pay by mail processing, violations processing, collections, and customer services.

Cofiroute will perform the review of license plates to ensure accuracy of images associated with pay by mail processing and collection efforts. In addition, CTRMA entered into an agreement with Kapsch TrafficCom USA, Inc. (Kapsch) to perform image reviews. Image reviews performed for CTRMA under the Kapsch agreement will also be performed for the Authority.

The contract provides that Cofiroute shall be entitled to retain a portion of the tolls and fees as full compensation for the services provided under the contract. Cofiroute will remit the tolls and fees collected for the Authority, net of the compensation owed to Cofiroute, to the Authority on a weekly basis.

The agreement between CTRMA and the Authority is effective until March 8, 2023.

Cooperative Interlocal Agreement

On January 14, 2020, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Local Government Purchasing Cooperative (Cooperative). Under the agreement, the Authority staff have identified participation in the Cooperative, also known as "BuyBoard," as a method to enhance efficiencies and costs in eligible procurements. The purpose of the interlocal participation agreement is to facilitate compliance with the state procurement requirements, to identify qualified vendors of commodities, goods, and services, to relieve the burdens of the governmental purchasing function, and to realize the various potential economies, including administrative cost savings, for members of the Cooperative. The agreement automatically renews for successive one-year terms unless terminated.

Priority Projects

On May 9, 2017, the Authority approved program grant funds in the amount of \$500,000 to be made available to selected projects in Upshur, Wood, and Kaufman counties. On May 8, 2018, the Authority approved \$350,000 to Bowie and \$150,000 to Harrison counties also to be made available for selected projects. On May 14, 2019, the Authority approved program grant funds in the amount of \$600,000 to be made available to selected projects in Titus and Upshur counties. On June 9, 2020, the Authority approved program grant funds in the amount of \$635,000 to be made available to selected projects in Gregg, Rusk, and Wood counties. All the grant funds are awarded on a reimbursement basis. During fiscal year 2019, \$308,021 of the grant funds were expended for projects awarded in prior years. During fiscal year 2020, none of the available grant funds were expended.

9. TOLL REVENUES AND RELATED COSTS

Electronic and video revenues and related costs are detailed below for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

	Ser	otember 30, 2020	Sep	tember 30, 2019
Toll revenues – electronic	\$	12,124,470	\$	12,222,330
Less: electronic processing costs		(817,493)		(848,172)
Toll revenues – electronic, net	\$	11,306,977	\$	11,374,158
Toll revenues – video Video violation fees Less: video processing costs	\$	5,015,135 3,956,348 (2,579,976)	\$	4,675,143 2,870,676 (2,621,303)
Toll revenues and fees - video, net	\$	6,391,507	\$	4,924,516

For the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, video toll revenue and violation fees were recorded internally at their gross amounts to provide more useful information to management and the Board of Directors. Likewise, video processing fees were also recorded internally at their gross amounts. The net video toll revenue and fees of \$6,391,507 and \$4,924,516 presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, reflect the net portion of revenue after the provider's retention of their share of the video tolls and fees. Please see Note 8 for more information on the agreement with video toll collection provider.

10. LEASES

The Authority entered an operating lease during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 for a 3,702 square foot office space located at the Woodgate Centre in Tyler, Texas. Total cost for this operating lease was \$61,777 and \$61,083 for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. Future minimum lease payments under a non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

For the year ended September 30,	Amount
2021	62,009
2022	15,502
Total	\$ 77,511

11. PENSION PLAN

Plan description: The Authority participates in the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). TCDRS is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. TCDRS is a nonprofit public trust providing pension, disability, and death benefits for the eligible employees of participating counties and districts. TCDRS was established by legislative act in 1967 under authority of Article XVI of the Texas Constitution. The TCDRS Act (Subtitle F, Title 8, Texas Government Code) is the basis for TCDRS administration. TCDRS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That annual report may be downloaded at http://www.tcdrs.com.

Benefits provided: The Authority provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its full and part-time non-temporary employees, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership. TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the Authority's plan, 6% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 200%) and is then converted to an annuity. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of January 1 each year but must remain in conformity with the Act. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more.

Plan membership: The following employees were covered by the benefit terms as of the valuation date December 31:

	2019	2018
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	1	1
Active employees	8	7_
Total	9	8

Contributions: The Authority has elected the annually determined contribution rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the Authority based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the Authority is actuarially determined annually. The Authority contributed using the actuarially rate of 8.58% for the months of the accounting year 2020 and 9.02% for the months of the accounting year 2019. The Authority's contributions to the plan were \$72,756 and \$60,592 for the year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Net pension asset: The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB Statement No. 68.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 and 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2019	2018
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases (including inflation plus average merit of 1/6%		
and productivity of 0.5% for 2019 and 2018)	4.90%	4.90%
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.00%

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Depositing members: For the December 31, 2019 and 2018 valuation, 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members: For the December 31, 2019 and 2018 valuation, 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees: For the December 31, 2019 and 2018 valuations, 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

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

The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on the December 31, 2019 information for a seven to ten-year time horizon.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

			Geometric Real Rate
Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation(1)	of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
United States Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	14.50%	5.20%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity and Venture	- 110 0 1 1	V
	Capital Index (3)	20.00%	8.20%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.00%	5.50%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	7.00%	5.20%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	7.00%	5.70%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.20%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	3.14%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.16%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Index (4)	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index plus 33%		
_	FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	3.00%	4.50%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	8.40%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	5.50%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite		
	Index	8.00%	2.30%

The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on the December 31, 2018 information for a seven to ten-year time horizon.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation(1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected Minus Inflation) (2)
United States Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity and Venture		
	Capital Index (3)	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (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 Index(4)	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index plus 33%		
	FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (5)	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite		
	Index	13.00%	3.90%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the June 2020 and April 2019 TCDRS Board meetings.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.8% and 1.7%, respectively, per investment consultant's 2020 and 2019 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

- (4) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.10% for both December 31, 2019 and 2018. In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer, the TCDRS used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The 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 shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- (2) Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- (3) The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- (4) Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Changes in net pension liability (asset): 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 Authority 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 Statement No. 68 purposes. Therefore, the system has 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 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

11. PENSION PLAN – continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2019

		Incr	ease (Decrease)	
	al Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	et Pension pility/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 212,363	\$	224,807	\$ (12,445)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	99,708		-	99,708
Interest on total pension liability (1)	24,882		-	24,882
Effect of plan changes (2)	-		-	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(9,753)		-	(9,753)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-		-	-
Refund of contributions	(9,954)		(9,954)	-
Benefit payments	-		-	-
Administrative expenses	-		(280)	280
Member contributions	-		44,979	(44,979)
Net investment income	-		36,814	(36,814)
Employer contributions	-		67,605	(67,605)
Other (3)	-		3,565	(3,565)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$ 317,245	\$	367,536	\$ (50,290)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2018

		Inci	rease (Decrease)			
	 al Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Ass (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 134,796	\$	141,610	\$	(6,813)	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	78,796		-		78,796	
Interest on total pension liability (1)	17,301		-		17,301	
Effect of plan changes (2)	-		-		-	
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(18,531)		-		(18,531)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-		-		-	
Refund of contributions	-		-		-	
Benefit payments	-		-		-	
Administrative expenses	-		(181)		181	
Member contributions	-		33,327		(33,327)	
Net investment income	-		(1,715)		1,715	
Employer contributions	-		49,291		(49,291)	
Other (3)	-		2,476		(2,476)	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 212,363	\$	224,807	\$	(12,445)	

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (3) Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

Sensitivity analysis: The following presents the net pension asset/liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate.

				2019			
	1%			Current	1%		
	Decrease 7.10%			count Rate 8.10%		ncrease 9.10%	
Total pension liability	\$	364,430	\$	317,245	\$	277,520	
Fiduciary net position		367,536		367,536		367,536	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(3,106)	\$	(50,290)	\$	(90,016)	
				2018			
		1%	(Current	1%		
		ecrease 7.10%		count Rate 8.10%		ncrease 9.10%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	245,494 224,807	\$	212,363 224,807	\$	184,568 224,807	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	20,687	\$	(12,445)	\$	(40,239)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued TCDRS financial report.

Pension expense and deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$54,195 and \$49,609, respectively. At September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	September 30, 2020					September 30, 2019				
		red Inflows esources		red Outflows desources		red Inflows es ources		ed Outflows esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	24,621	\$	24,416	\$	17,106	\$	26,308		
Changes of assumptions		-		892		-		970		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		12,237		10,250		1,078		14,041		
Contributions made subsequent										
to measurement date				51,904				46,754		
	\$	36,858	\$	87,462	\$	18,184	\$	88,073		

11. PENSION PLAN - continued

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

Year Ended December 31									
2020	\$	121							
2021		(196)							
2022		162							
2023		(3,146)							
2024		(268)							
Thereafter		2,027							
	\$	(1,300)							

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2020, the Authority is involved in various contract disputes during the normal course of operations. Based upon the status of claims and the information available, the Authority believes that no liability will be incurred because of the claims. In addition, the Authority is involved in a lawsuit with a former employee. The case is ongoing, and a reasonable determination of the outcome cannot be made. A settlement, if any, is not expected to be material to the financial statements.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19), a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the world. Businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing and closures of nonessential services have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown.

The Authority has determined that these subsequent events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of global government and central bank responses, remains unclear currently. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Authority for future periods.

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through January 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.



NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Measurement Year 2019		Measurement Year 2018		Measurement Year 2017		Measurement Year 2016		Measurement Year 2015	
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefits payments /refunds of contributions	\$	99,708 24,882 - (9,753) (9,954)	\$	78,796 17,301 - - (18,531)	\$	51,054 8,592 - 749 19,377	\$	24,580 2,372 - - 10,839	\$	16,561 635 (1,002) 440 600
Net change in total pension liability		104,883		77,566		79,772		37,791		17,233
Total pension liability, beginning		212,363		134,796		55,024		17,233		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	317,245	\$	212,363	\$	134,796	\$	55,024	\$	17,233
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$	67,605 44,979 36,814 (9,954) (280) 3,565	\$	49,291 33,327 (1,715) - (181) 2,476	\$	46,562 29,060 9,350 - (94) 1,013	\$	22,661 14,123 1,268 - (14) 1,068	\$	10,275 6,489 (142) - (6) (1)
Net change in fiduciary net position		142,728		83,198		85,890		39,106		16,615
Fiduciary net position, beginning		224,807		141,610		55,720		16,615		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	367,536	\$	224,807	\$	141,610	\$	55,720	\$	16,615
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(50,290)	\$	(12,445)	\$	(6,813)	\$	(696)	\$	619
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		115.85%		105.86%		105.05%		101.26%		96.41%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	749,644	\$	555,454	\$	484,326	\$	235,380	\$	144,206
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		-6.71%		-2.24%		-1.41%		-0.30%		0.43%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Year Ending September 30	Det	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	10,275	\$	10,275	\$	-	\$	108,154	9.50%
2016		22,361		22,661		(300)		235,380	9.60%
2017		46,562		46,562		-		484,326	9.60%
2018		49,291		49,291		-		555,454	8.90%
2019		67,605		67,605		-		749,644	9.00%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	12.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2019 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Directors
North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority'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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 of the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC

Prother, Wilhel. & Compay, Puc

Tyler, Texas January 27, 2021