# NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 10
Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	11
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statements of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 41
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Employer Contributions	43
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	44 - 45



#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

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

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying statements of business-type activities of North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

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

## PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information (pages 4 through 10) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (page 42), and Schedule of Employer Contributions (page 43) are also presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC

Tyler, Texas February 27, 2024

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Authority presents the following discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial activities during the fiscal years that ended September 30, 2023 and 2022. 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 \$390,510,320 and \$388,685,075 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Property, toll roads and equipment increased \$1,825,245 from 2022 to 2023 due to the completion of the mill and inlay project at Interstate 20 and Toll 49 as well as final payments relating to the implementation of the new toll integrator system and the new back-office provider in 2023.
- Construction in progress was \$6,633,450 and \$5,626,781 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Construction in progress increased \$1,006,669 from 2022 to 2023 due to payment to the Texas Department of Transportation for the construction of a signal light at SH 110 and Toll 49 as well as continued work on other potential road projects.
- Long-term liabilities decreased \$3,764,970 from 2022 to 2023 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 \$1,655,000 total principal payments on the Senior Lien and Subordinate Lien Bonds.
- Overall, toll revenues (net of expenses) increased \$2,738,561 from 2022 to 2023. The increase was due in part to increased transactions on the toll road plus a toll rate escalation effective January 1, 2023. Specifically, net electric toll revenue increased \$3,296,104 from 2022 to 2023. In addition to the increased transactions on the toll road and the toll rate escalation, the increase in the net electric toll revenue is also attributable to upgraded tolling equipment implemented with the new toll integrator system, which resulted in higher tag penetration during the year, as well as the back-office provider's customer service efforts/policies, which resulted in pay by mail customers (video toll revenue) converting to tag use (electric toll revenue). Net video toll revenue decreased \$557,543 from 2022 to 2023 and is due to the same reasons outlined for the increase in net electric toll revenue, just with the opposite effect.
- Total operating expenses were \$17,362,758 and \$17,652,690 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The overall net decrease was due to budgeted increases in roadway maintenance, including a road striping project, and depreciation expenses during the year ended September 30, 2023 being offset by the \$1,934,143 recorded in bad debt expense as of September 30, 2022.

## **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, 2023 and 2022. 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 \$159,533,734 and \$160,925,710 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### **Net Position**

		2023		2022
Current assets	\$	44,222,662	\$	31,308,855
Noncurrent assets		314,344,649		332,123,266
Total assets	\$	358,567,311	\$	363,432,121
Deferred outflows of resources		194,874		111,426
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	358,762,185	\$	363,543,547
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Current liabilities	\$	5,484,767	\$	5,103,276
Long-term liabilities		193,590,538		197,355,508
Total liabilities		199,075,305		202,458,784
Deferred inflows of resources		153,146		159,053
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	199,228,451	\$	202,617,837
Net position				
Invested in capital assets	\$	116,033,953	\$	120,976,702
Restricted		37,177,691		34,179,344
Unrestricted	_	6,322,090		5,769,664
Total net position	\$	159,533,734	\$	160,925,710
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and net position	\$	358,762,185	\$	363,543,547

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, \$37,177,691 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$6,322,090 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.

**Changes in net position:** The Authority's operating revenues increased \$2,738,561 overall from 2022 to 2023. The increase was due in part to increased transactions on the toll road. The average monthly tolling transactions increased from 40,158 in fiscal year 2022 to 40,649 in fiscal year 2023. Also, the Authority implemented a toll rate escalation effective January 1, 2023. Net electric toll revenue increased \$3,296,104 from 2022 to 2023. In addition to the increased transactions on the toll road plus the toll rate escalation, the increase in net electric toll revenue is also attributable to upgraded tolling equipment implemented with the new toll integrator system, which resulted in higher tag penetration during the year, as well as the back-office provider's customer service efforts/policies, which resulted in pay by mail customers converting to tag use. While net electric toll revenue experienced an increase, net video toll revenue decreased \$557,543 from 2022 to 2023. This decrease is due to the same reasons outlined for the increase in net electric toll revenue above, with just the opposite effect on the net video toll revenue.

Total operating expenses decreased \$289,932 from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. The overall net decrease was due to budgeted increases in roadway maintenance, including a road striping project, and depreciation expenses during the year ended September 30, 2023 being offset by the \$1,934,143 recorded in bad debt expense as of September 30, 2022. Nonoperating expenses (net) decreased from \$8,349,974 to \$6,513,417. This decrease is a result of an increase in interest income, which is due to continued higher interest rates.

	2023		2022	
Revenues:				
Toll revenues – electronic, net	\$	16,253,441	\$	12,957,337
Toll revenues – video, net		6,190,758		6,748,301
Contributions – member counties		40,000		40,000
Total operating revenues		22,484,199		19,745,638
Expenses:				
General expenses		1,926,395		1,733,830
Toll operating expenses		15,436,363		15,918,860
Total expenses		17,362,758		17,652,690
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(6,513,417)		(8,349,974)
Change in net position		(1,391,976)		(6,257,026)
Net position, beginning of year		160,925,710		167,182,736
Net position, end of year	\$	159,533,734	\$	160,925,710

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

#### **Changes in Net Position**

#### Capital Assets, Right of Use Assets/Leases and Long-Term Debt

The Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased by \$8,467,710, which is primarily due to the recording of depreciation expense on the Authority's capital assets, thereby increasing accumulated depreciation, being offset by the Authority's capital additions.

Capital Assets						
		2023		2022		
Property, toll roads, and equipment, net	\$	390,510,320	\$	388,685,075		
Construction in progress		6,633,450		5,626,781		
Accumulated depreciation		(83,420,508)		(72,120,884)		
Total capital assets, net	\$	313,723,262	\$	322,190,972		

## **Right of Use Assets/Leases**

Based on the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number (No.) 87, the Authority must recognize certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases and recognize inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right of use lease asset. Right of use asset, net of accumulated amortization, totaling \$477,709 and \$525,289 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, is inclusive of the Authority's long-term operating leases for office space and a copy machine. The lease liability is broken out between current and noncurrent liabilities. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the current portion of leases payable is \$49,877 and the noncurrent leases payable is \$464,378.

## **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 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,540,750 and \$1,550,188, respectively.
- 4. The next principal payment is due January 1, 2024.

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 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$665,188 and \$676,437 respectively.
- 4. The next principal payment is due January 1, 2024.

As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had the following long-term debt:

	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022		
Long-term liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable	\$	193,103,253	\$	196,819,739	
Lease liability		464,378		502,375	
Compensated absences		22,907		33,394	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	193,590,538	\$	197,355,508	

## Long-Term Debt

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The gross operating revenue estimate for fiscal year 2024 of \$26,241,350 is an approximately 4% increase over the fiscal year 2023 budget, reflective of anticipated, marginal increase in toll road traffic. Operating expenses estimate for fiscal year 2024 of \$10,725,472 is an approximately 7% increase over the fiscal year 2023 budget. While the Authority continues to be committed to conservative spending, the fiscal year 2024 operating expense budget reflects the impact of continued increased prices/inflation in the current economic environment. The overall, approved fiscal year 2024 budget reflected a positive net cash inflow of \$65,843 across all funds.

#### 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, 1011 Pruitt Place, Tyler, Texas 75703.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

ASSETS		2023		2022
Current assets:	¢	5 000 202	¢	5 527 050
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other agencies, net	\$	5,909,292 2,822,532	\$	5,527,950 2,137,783
Other assets		328,551		159,415
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		14,762,910		13,935,817
Investments		20,399,377		9,547,890
Total current assets		44,222,662		31,308,855
Noncurrent assets:				0.000.010
Investments - restricted Right of use asset, net		- 477,709		9,209,810
Capital assets:		477,709		525,289
Property, toll roads, and equipment		390,510,320		388,685,075
Construction in progress		6,633,450		5,626,781
Accumulated depreciation		(83,420,508)		(72,120,884)
Net capital assets		313,723,262		322,190,972
Pension asset		143,678		197,195
Total noncurrent assets		314,344,649		332,123,266
Total assets		358,567,311		363,432,121
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		194,874		111,426
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	358,762,185	\$	363,543,547
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	517,980 307,597	\$	755,047 386,130
Accrued interest payable		2,205,938		2,226,625
Compensated absences, current portion		28,365		33,875
Lease liability, current portion		49,887		46,599
Bonds payable, current portion		2,375,000		1,655,000
Total current liabilities		5,484,767		5,103,276
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences, net of current portion		22,907		33,394
Lease liability, net of current portion		464,378		502,375
Bonds payable, net of current portion		193,103,253		196,819,739
Total long-term liabilities		193,590,538		197,355,508
Total liabilities		199,075,305		202,458,784
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		153,146		159,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		199,228,451		202,617,837
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		116,033,953		120,976,702
Restricted		37,177,691		34,179,344
Unrestricted		6,322,090		5,769,664
Total net position		159,533,734		160,925,710
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	358,762,185	\$	363,543,547

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
OPERATING REVENUES	ф 16050 (III	<b>•</b> 10.055.005
Toll revenues - electronic, net	\$ 16,253,441	\$ 12,957,337
Toll revenues and fees - video, net	6,190,758	6,748,301
Contributions - member counties	40,000	40,000
Total operating revenues	22,484,199	19,745,638
GENERAL EXPENSES		
Administrative	273,805	334,451
Salaries, benefits and payroll taxes	1,125,016	1,156,983
Legal and professional	527,574	242,396
Total general expenses	1,926,395	1,733,830
TOLL OPERATING EXPENSES		
Depreciation and amortization expense	11,362,895	11,070,367
General engineering consultants	254,333	203,463
Project director	60,926	79,609
Roadway maintenance	2,156,962	1,467,198
Toll equipment maintenance	523,487	237,552
Transmission line charges	76,256	64,988
Legal fees	49,418	61,409
Toll operating system support	91,204	96,091
Utilities	16,872	19,249
Insurance	142,943	102,700
Marketing and advertising	557,042	471,504
Bad debt expense	-	1,934,143
Traffic and revenue study	119,829	85,695
Other operating expenses	24,196	24,892
Total toll operating expenses	15,436,363	15,918,860
Total expenses	17,362,758	17,652,690
Operating income	\$ 5,121,441	\$ 2,092,948
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	1,408,568	190,522
Income on investments (net of fees)	197,622	(86,092)
Interest expense	(7,526,811)	(7,588,652)
Priority projects	(529,328)	(874,893)
Project development	(67,004)	(8,156)
Other income	3,536	17,297
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(6,513,417)	(8,349,974)
Change in net position	(1,391,976)	(6,257,026)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	160,925,710	167,182,736
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 159,533,734	\$ 160,925,710

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	¢ 21 (04 020	¢ 01 017 700
Receipts from toll revenues Receipts from member counties	\$ 21,694,920 44,000	\$ 21,317,738
Receipts from other revenue sources	44,000 1,549	30,000 5,147
Payments to employees	(1,082,051)	(1,064,046)
Payments to vendors	(4,739,651)	(3,887,113)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	15,918,767	16,401,726
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	(2.2(0.140))	(10, 477, 102)
Purchase of capital assets and construction in progress Proceeds from insurance	(3,260,140)	(10,477,103)
Proceeds from insurance Payments on grants	3,588 (532,989)	-
Payments on principal	(1,655,000)	(874,893) (1,320,000)
Payments on interest	(8,865,125)	(8,939,500)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(14,309,666)	(21,611,496)
	(14,507,000)	(21,011,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(17,186,625)	(19,993,288)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	15,548,945	1,125,000
Interest earned	1,237,014	133,836
Net cash flows provided by investing activities	(400,666)	(18,734,452)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,208,435	(23,944,222)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,463,767	43,407,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,672,202	\$ 19,463,767
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	\$ 5,121,441	\$ 2,092,948
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	11,362,895	11,070,367
Loss on Disposal of Trailer	2,541	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in due from other agencies	(684,749)	3,058,657
(Increase) decrease in other assets	13,302	(49,921)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	53,517	(78,716)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(83,448)	(6,565)
Increase (decrease) in operating and other accounts payable	233,705	(45,424)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(78,533)	298,830
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(15,997)	11,808
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(5,907)	49,742
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 15,918,767	\$ 16,401,726
<b>RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:</b>		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,909,292	\$ 5,527,950
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,762,910	13,935,817
Total	\$ 20,672,202	\$ 19,463,767

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## **General Statement**

The financial statements of 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 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, 2023 and 2022, the member counties included: Bowie, Cherokee, Gregg, Harrison, Kaufman, Panola, Rusk, Smith, Titus, Upshur, Wood, Van Zandt, Camp and Cass.

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.

# <u>Estimates</u>

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, Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. These deposits are fully collateralized or covered by federal deposit insurance. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments have an original maturity greater than three months but less than one year at the time of purchase. Long-term investments include investments with original maturities greater than one year at the time of purchase. The Authority intends to hold these investments until maturity. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants. The net change in fair value of investments is recorded in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and includes the unrealized and realized gains and losses on investments.

#### **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 2023 or 2022.

#### Leases

Leases are defined by the Authority as the right to use an underlying asset. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of the lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of a lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Leases - continued

The Authority calculates the amortization of the discount rate on the lease liability and reports that amount as outflow of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability.

## **Long-term Obligations**

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position and consist of bonds payable and related premiums and discounts as applicable. The Authority amortizes premiums and discounts over the estimated life of the bonds as an adjustment to interest expense using the effective interest method.

#### **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 \$51,272 and \$67,269 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## **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.

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

# **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.

## **<u>Classification of Operating and Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses</u>**

The Authority defines operating revenues and expenses as those revenues and expenses generated by the Authority's Tolling System. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. This definition is consistent with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which defines operating receipts as cash receipts from customers and other cash receipts that do not result from transactions defined as capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

## Noncash disclosures for Statement of Cash Flows

The Authority added a right to use asset for a long-term lease in the amount of \$15,128 and \$561,035 as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## Issued but not yet effective pronouncements

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Amendment of GASB 62". This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period.

## 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### Issued but not yet effective pronouncements - continued

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2023. The Authority is evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences". This Statement clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The Authority is evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

#### **Recently effective and/or implemented pronouncements**

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements for governments. The requirements of this statement were effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Authority does not have statutory authority to execute these agreements.

Effective October 1, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements". The implementation of the standard resulted in no impact for the period ending September 30, 2023.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments are reflected on the statement of net position at September 30, 2023 and 2022 as follows:

September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022		
\$	5,909,292	\$	5,527,950	
	14,762,910		13,935,817	
	20,399,377		9,547,890	
	-		9,209,810	
\$	41,071,579	\$	38,221,467	
		<b>2023</b> \$ 5,909,292 14,762,910 20,399,377	<b>2023</b> \$ 5,909,292 \$ 14,762,910 20,399,377	

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- continued

The Authority has an operating reserve policy that requires twelve-months of budgeted operating and maintenance expenditures be set aside. The reserve requirement at September 30, 2023 and 2022 was 100% of budgeted operating and maintenance expenses and totaled \$5,629,825 and \$5,233,998, respectively.

The Authority utilizes various methods to measure the fair value of investments on a recurring basis. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation methods. The three levels of inputs are:

Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Authority has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs are observable other than quoted prices included in Level 1 for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These inputs may include quotes prices for the identical instrument in an inactive market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates and similar data.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability, to the extent relevant observable inputs are not available, representing the Authority's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and would be based on the best information available.

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Investments measured at net asset value do not have significant terms or conditions for redemption or commitment for additional funding. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

# 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- continued

The following table summarizes the inputs used as of September 30, 2023 for the Authority's investments measured at fair value:

	Fair Value Hierarchy					
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ -	\$ 4,438,897	\$ -	\$ 4,438,897		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	-	2,315,225	-	2,315,225		
United States Treasury	-	1,190,497	-	1,190,497		
Federal Home Loan Bank		12,454,758		12,454,758		
Total	\$ -	\$ 20,399,377	\$ -	\$ 20,399,377		

The following table summarizes the inputs used as of September 30, 2022 for the Authority's investments measured at fair value:

	Fair Value Hierarchy					
Investment Type	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ -	\$ 1,185,793	\$ -	\$ 1,185,793		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	-	-	-	-		
United States Treasury	-	11,462,680	-	11,462,680		
Federal Home Loan Bank		6,109,227	-	6,109,227		
Total	\$ -	\$ 18,757,700	\$ -	\$ 18,757,700		

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority's investments in debt securities mature as follows:

	Investment Maturities					
	90 Days	91 Days 181 Days		Greater than		
Investment Type	or Less	to 180 Days	to 365 Days	365 Days		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 1,194,617	\$ -	\$ 3,593,523	\$ -		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.	998,736	-	1,316,489	-		
United States Treasury	1,190,497	-	-	-		
Federal Home Loan Bank	2,821,889	8,086,323	1,197,303			
Total	\$ 6,205,739	\$ 8,086,323	\$ 6,107,315	\$ -		

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- continued

As of September 30, 2022, the Authority's investments in debt securities mature as follows:

	Investment Maturities								
	90 Days		91	91 Days		Days	Greater than		
Investment Type	or Less		to 180 Days		to 365 Days		365 Days		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,185,793		
Federal National Mortgage Assn.		-		-		-	-		
United States Treasury		-		-	9,	153,712	2,308,968		
Federal Home Loan Bank		-		-		394,178	5,715,049		
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,5	547,890	\$ 9,209,810		

The Authority's eligible investments are governed by the 2016 Senior and Subordinate lien revenue bond indentures, state statutes and the Authority's investment policy. By contractual agreement, the Authority may invest all or a portion of the funds from the Senior and Subordinate lien revenue bonds. The investments maximum stated maturity of an individual investment cannot exceed five years unless approved by the Board of Directors (Board). Interest earned, or profits realized from any investments must be retained in the investment account. Any profit realized from the liquidation of investments must be retained in the investment account. Likewise, any loss resulting from the liquidation of investments must be charged to the investment account. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, all the Authority's investments were rated AAA by Moody's Corporation.

## 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, 2023 and 2022.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Authority, and are held by the counterparty, its trust or agent, but not in the Authority's name. The Authority's investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by the Authority's name.

## 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS- 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.

## Interest Rate Risk - Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that the changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk may be mitigated by investing operating funds primarily in shorter term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

# **3. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

Restricted assets of the Authority, consisting primarily of cash and cash equivalents, investments, toll receivables and payables from restricted accounts at September 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	September 30, 2023			ptember 30, 2022
Cash and Investments:				
Bond debt service accounts	\$	20,984,567	\$	19,711,243
Revenue fund		1,028,384		1,063,650
Operating and maintenance fund		1,591,774		1,179,572
Renewal and replacement fund		3,131,904		1,690,925
General fund		8,425,658		9,048,127
Total restricted cash and investments		35,162,287		32,693,517
Other restrictions:				
Restricted receivables		2,822,532		2,137,783
Amounts payable out of restricted assets		(807,128)		(651,956)
Total other restrictions		2,015,404		1,485,827
Restricted net position	\$	37,177,691	\$	34,179,344

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.

## 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS - continued

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.

## 4. DUE FROM OTHER AGENCIES

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

Due from other agencies - video tolls and violation fees are reported as a net amount because the tolling service provider serves as a collection agency for these type tolls and fees. The allowance for uncollectible video tolls and fees is estimated annually based upon historical placement of tolls and subsequent collection rates. Any net adjustment to due from other agencies - video tolls and fees is reflected as an increase to video toll revenue and violation fees or as bad debt expense. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the adjustment to reflect the amount due for video tolls and fees resulted in a net increase of \$592,696, which is reflected in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position. The net overall increase to revenue was the result of 1) writing off the remaining net receivable from the old service provider, Cofiroute, due to the age of the receivable and significant decline in collections and 2) increasing the video toll and fees receivable from NTTA deemed collectible at year end. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the adjustment to reflect the amount due for video tolls and fees resulted in a net adjustment to bad debt expense of \$1,934,143 which is reflected in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The net adjustment to bad debt expense during the year was the result of a reduction in estimated collection rates as well as a change in toll service providers as described in Note 8.

	September 30, 2023			eptember 30, 2022
Tolls receivable - electronic	\$	176,339	\$	144,129
Tolls receivable - video and fees		7,985,580		25,550,269
Allowance for uncollectible video tolls and fees		(5,339,387) 2,646,193		(23,556,615) 1,993,654
Due From Other Agencies	\$	2,822,532	\$	2,137,783

# **5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets of the Authority consisted of the following as of September 30, 2023:

	Se	eptember 30, 2022	Additions	ansfers/ tirements	Se	eptember 30, 2023
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		233,556,161	684,862	-		234,241,023
Toll 49 Gantries and toll equipment		19,658,646	581,834	-		20,240,480
Toll 49 Improvements		1,742,940	27,695	-		1,770,635
NTTA Backoffice System		610,870	524,125	-		1,134,995
Office equipment and other		608,108	6,200	6,396		607,912
Pruitt Place - Furniture, Signs, Etc.		179,995	6,925	-		186,920
Trucks and Auto		137,256	-	-		137,256
Construction in progress		5,626,781	1,639,498	632,829		6,633,450
Total Capital Assets		394,311,856	 3,471,139	639,225		397,143,770
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(72,120,884)	 (11,303,479)	 3,855		(83,420,508)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	322,190,972	\$ (7,832,340)	\$ 635,370	\$	313,723,262

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Capital assets of the Authority consisted of the following as of September 30, 2022:

	September 30, 2021 Additions		Additions	Transfers/ Retirements		Se	eptember 30, 2022	
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		228,759,118		4,797,043		-		233,556,161
Toll 49 Gantries and toll equipment		16,558,145		3,100,501		-		19,658,646
Toll 49 Improvements		1,329,738		413,202		-		1,742,940
NTTA Backoffice System		-		610,870		-		610,870
Office equipment and other		549,215		130,293		71,400		608,108
Pruitt Place - Furniture, Signs, Etc.		-		179,995		-		179,995
Trucks and Auto		137,256		-		-		137,256
Construction in progress		4,416,380		9,886,474		8,676,073		5,626,781
Total Capital Assets		383,940,951		19,118,378		8,747,473		394,311,856
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(61,173,083)		(11,010,069)		62,268		(72,120,884)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	322,767,868	\$	8,108,309	\$	8,685,205	\$	322,190,972

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$11,303,479 and \$11,010,069, respectively.

## 6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable consisted of the following at September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Sept	tember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022			
Accounts payable – capital Accounts payable – operations Accounts payable – other	\$	18,449 488,218 11,313	\$	489,221 165,301 100,525		
Total	\$	517,980	\$	755,047		

# 7. BONDS PAYABLE

The following summarizes long-term debt activity of the Authority for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	September 30,		Additions/				Se	eptember 30,
		<u>2022</u> Amo		nortization Reductions		Reductions		2023
Long-term debt:								
Bonds - Senior lien	\$	124,015,000	\$	-	\$	(755,000)	\$	123,260,000
Bonds - Subordinate lien		54,115,000		-		(900,000)		53,215,000
Subtotal		178,130,000		-		(1,655,000)		176,475,000
Bond premium payable:								
Bond premiums		28,956,440		-		-		28,956,440
Bond premiums amortization		(8,611,701)		(1,341,486)		-		(9,953,187)
Subtotal		20,344,739		(1,341,486)		-		19,003,253
Total long-term debt		198,474,739		(1,341,486)		(1,655,000)		195,478,253
Less: Bonds payable, current portion		(1,655,000)		(2,375,000)		1,655,000		(2,375,000)
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$	196,819,739	\$	(3,716,486)	\$	-	\$	193,103,253
Current year interest payable: Bond accrued interest	\$	2,226,625	\$	8,844,438	\$	(8,865,125)	\$	2,205,938

	Se	eptember 30, 2021	Additions/ mortization	F	Reductions	Se	eptember 30, 2022
Long-term debt:							
Bonds - Senior lien	\$	124,735,000	\$ -	\$	(720,000)	\$	124,015,000
Bonds - Subordinate lien		54,715,000	 -		(600,000)		54,115,000
Subtotal		179,450,000	 -		(1,320,000)		178,130,000
Bond premium payable:							
Bond premiums		28,956,440	-		-		28,956,440
Bond premiums amortization		(7,258,174)	 (1,353,527)		-		(8,611,701)
Subtotal		21,698,266	 (1,353,527)		-		20,344,739
Total long-term debt		201,148,266	(1,353,527)		(1,320,000)		198,474,739
Less: Bonds payable, current portion		(1,320,000)	 (1,655,000)		1,320,000		(1,655,000)
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$	199,828,266	\$ (3,008,527)	\$	-	\$	196,819,739
Current year interest payable: Bond accrued interest	\$	2,243,125	\$ 8,923,000	\$	(8,939,500)	\$	2,226,625

## 7. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

## Additions to long-term liabilities

	Sep	otember 30,	Ser	otember 30,
		2023		2022
Bond interest expense	\$	7,502,952	\$	7,569,473
Bond premium amortization		1,341,486		1,353,527
Additions to long-term liabilities	\$	8,844,438	\$	8,923,000

## 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 \$1,540,750 and \$1,550,188 for years ended September 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively.

# 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 \$665,188 and \$676,437 for years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

## 7. BONDS PAYABLE – continued

Future payments of principal and interest on the Authority's Revenue Bonds as of September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	Total Amount		
2024	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 8,764,375	\$ 11,139,375		
2025	2,550,000	8,641,250	11,191,250		
2026	3,285,000	8,495,375	11,780,375		
2027	3,450,000	8,327,000	11,777,000		
2028	4,270,000	8,134,000	12,404,000		
2029-2033	26,770,000	37,013,750	63,783,750		
2034-2038	41,275,000	28,541,375	69,816,375		
2039-2043	53,520,000	16,696,000	70,216,000		
2044-2046	38,980,000	2,987,000	41,967,000		
Total obligations	\$ 176,475,000	\$127,600,125	\$304,075,125		

# 8. INTERLOCAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS

## **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.

## 8. INTERLOCAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS – continued

#### **Priority Project Commitments**

The Authority approved program grant funds for the various member counties as reflected below:

Fiscal Year Awarded	County Awarded		ount Awarded (Paid Out)	Comments
2018	Bowie County	\$	350,000	Expired 2022
			(248,752)	Paid November 12, 2021
			(101,248)	Restriction released
	Harrison County		150,000	Extension without timeline
		-	150,000	
2019	Titus County		320,000	Extended without timeline
	Upshur County		280,000	Extended without timeline
			40,000	Carryover from 2017
			(215,077)	Various payments to Atkins
			(104,923)	Restriction released
			320,000	
2020	Gregg County		270,000	Expired 2022
2020			(270,000)	Paid January 20, 2022
	Rusk County		240,000	Expired 2022
	ý		(240,000)	Paid January 20, 2022
	Wood County		125,000	Expired 2022
	5		(125,000)	Paid May 25, 2023
			-	
2021	Gregg County		200,000	Expired 2023
			(200,000)	Paid December 15, 2022
	Cherokee County		125,000	Expired 2023
	,		125,000	1
2022	Harrison County		105,392	Expires 2024
	Total	\$	700,392	

Priority projects are funds awarded on a reimbursement basis to member counties who are approved by the Board based on project proposals submitted. Once approved, the commitment stands for two years, pending the start of the project. Once the project is started, it begins to earn reimbursements once funds have been expended and submitted to the Authority. Commitment terms expire when a project is not started within the two years unless an extension is requested and granted by the Board. The length of extensions are currently on a case-by-case basis. If the commitment term expires prior to starting the project, the project will need to be re-submitted for consideration to receive any funds from the Authority.

## 8. INTERLOCAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS – continued

## **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 was originally effective until March 8, 2023.

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and prior to the original termination date of the CTRMA Interlocal Agreement, the Authority entered into an agreement with North Texas Tollway Authority (NTTA) and proceeded to transfer its tolling services from CTRMA to NTTA.

## North Texas Tollway Authority Tolling Services Agreement

On September 24, 2021, the Authority entered into an agreement with the NTTA to be the exclusive provider of tolling services for all tolled lanes in the Authority's service area. Tolling services to be provided by NTTA include customer service, customer account maintenance for TollTag users, NTTA TollTag transponder supply and replacement, toll collection service, image review, clearinghouse, billing and bankruptcy processing, transaction processing and interoperability services. Amendment No. 1 to the agreement was executed October 18, 2021. Amendment No. 2 to the agreement clarifying NTTA's compensation for V-Toll transactions was executed October 11, 2022.

The agreement provides that the Authority will compensate NTTA for each transaction that the Authority transmits to NTTA without regards to whether the toll is collected. On the 8<sup>th</sup> business day of each month, the compensation for the prior month calendar month will be deducted from that day's payment to the Authority. If the deduction results in a negative payment, NTTA allocate will allocate the deduction across additional consecutive business days until no negative payments results. NTTA's compensation also includes 50% of all late fees collected.

## 8. INTERLOCAL AND OTHER AGREEMENTS – continued

#### North Texas Tollway Authority Tolling Services Agreement - continued

The agreement also provides that the Authority will pay NTTA a one-time fee of \$1,040,000 to cover the costs of configuring and testing the Authority's systems, with the fee payable in two installments. The first half of the fee, \$520,000, was paid December 16, 2021. The second half of the fee, \$520,000, was paid December 22, 2022.

The agreement between NTTA and the Authority is effective until September 24, 2026. The agreement will automatically renew and be extended for successive five-year periods unless terminated.

#### **SICE Agreement**

SICE, Inc. specializes in the implementation of advanced technology solutions for tolling systems. Coinciding with the Authority's agreement with NTTA, the Authority began utilizing SICE as its tolling system provider. To the extent of the agreement, SICE designed, developed, installed, integrated, tested, trained, and commissioned the renovation of the tolling system, which was activated in July 2022. SICE also manages the Authority's maintenance system along with the hardware, software, and communications equipment that capture the activity of the Authority's toll roads.

## 9. TOLL REVENUES AND RELATED COSTS

Electronic and video revenues and related costs are detailed below for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022:

	September 30,		Sept	tember 30,
		2023		2022
Toll revenues – electronic	\$	17,331,530	\$	13,774,694
Less: electronic processing costs		(1,078,089)		(817,357)
Toll revenues – electronic, net	\$	16,253,441	\$	12,957,337
Toll revenues – video	\$	7,060,929	\$	6,019,023
Video violation fees		2,244,788		4,314,015
Less: video processing costs		(3,114,959)		(3,584,737)
Toll revenues and fees – video, net	\$	6,190,758	\$	6,748,301

For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, video toll revenue and violation fees were recorded internally at their gross amounts to provide more useful information to management and the Board. Likewise, video processing fees were also recorded internally at their gross amounts.

# 9. TOLL REVENUES AND RELATED COSTS - continued

The net video toll revenue and fees of \$6,190,758 and \$6,748,301 presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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. This lease expired December 31, 2021. Rent expense for this lease was \$0 and \$15,502 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

The Authority entered into a 39-month lease agreement, effective August 5, 2021, for the use of a copier. The monthly payment amount is \$270, with total rent expense of \$2,970 and \$3,240 incurred for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

The Authority entered into a 39-month lease agreement, effective September 10, 2023, for the use of an upgraded copier to replace the one mentioned in the previous paragraph. The monthly payment amount is \$455, with the first month of rent pro-rated. Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2023 was \$185.

The Authority entered into a commercial lease agreement commencing January 1, 2022 for a 4,234 square foot office space located 1011 Pruitt Place in Tyler, Texas, expiring December 31, 2026. The Authority has the option to extend the term of the lease for two additional terms of 60 months each. Rent expense for this lease was \$93,519 and \$53,709 for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 respectively.

At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the lease agreements. The Authority used an estimated borrowing rate of 4.5%, which was provided by the Authority's local bank president, to discount the annual lease payments for the office space and the old copier to recognize the respective lease asset and lease liability on September 30, 2023 and 2022. With regards to the Pruitt Place office space lease, the Authority anticipates exercising the first lease extension upon completion of the initial lease term. The Authority used an estimated borrowing rate of 8.75%, which was provided by the Authority's local bank president, to discount the annual lease payments for the new copier to recognize the respective lease asset and lease liability on September 30, 2023.

# **10. LEASES - continued**

As of September 30, 2023, leases consisted of the following:

	Sept	ember 30, 2022	A	ditions	Transfer	s/Retirements	Sept	tember 30, 2023
Leases								
Right of Use - Office Space	\$	561,035	\$	-	\$	-	\$	561,035
Right of Use - Copy Machine		9,623		15,128		(9,623)		15,128
Total Leases		570,658		15,128		(9,623)		576,163
Less Accumulated Amortization for:								
Right of Use - Office Space		(42,077)		(56,103)		-		(98,180)
Right of Use - Copy Machine		(3,292)		(3,313)		6,331		(274)
Total Accumulated Amortization		(45,369)		(59,416)		6,331		(98,454)
Total Leases, net	\$	525,289	\$	(44,288)	\$	(3,292)	\$	477,709

As of September 30, 2022, leases consisted of the following:

	ember 30, 2021	A	dditions	Transfer	s/Retirements	Sept	tember 30, 2022
Leases							
Right of Use - Office Space	\$ 75,909	\$	561,035	\$	(75,909)	\$	561,035
Right of Use - Copy Machine	9,623		-		-		9,623
Total Leases	 85,532		561,035		(75,909)	-	570,658
Less Accumulated Amortization for:							
Right of Use - Office Space	(60,727)		(57,259)		75,909		(42,077)
Right of Use - Copy Machine	(253)		(3,039)		-		(3,292)
Total Accumulated Amortization	 (60,980)		(60,298)		75,909		(45,369)
Total Leases, net	\$ 24,552	\$	500,737	\$		\$	525,289

#### **10. LEASES - continued**

Annual requirements to amortize these lease liabilities and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	Pruitt Place Office Space		Copier	Total			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal Interest	Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 47,007	\$ 21,510	\$ 4,313 \$1,147	\$ 51,320	\$ 22,657		
2025	50,917	19,315	4,706 754	55,623	20,069		
2026	55,060	16,939	5,135 325	60,195	17,264		
2027	59,437	14,372	900 10	60,337	14,382		
2028	62,640	11,624		62,640	11,624		
2029-2032	224,150	17,209		224,150	17,209		
\$	499,211	\$ 100,969	\$ 15,054 \$ 2,236	\$ 514,265 \$	103,205		

#### **11. PENSION PLAN**

**Plan description:** The Authority participates in the 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. There are no automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Each year, the Authority may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

#### **11. PENSION PLAN - continued**

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

	2022	2021
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	4	2
Active employees	7	9
Total	11	11

**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 actuarial rate of 9.34% for the months of the accounting year 2023 and 9.19% for the months of the accounting year 2022. The Authority's contributions to the plan were \$87,287 and \$85,121 for the year ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**Net pension asset:** The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumption that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB Statement No. 68.

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 and 2021 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2022	2021
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary increases (including inflation-varies by age and		
service - average over career)	4.70%	4.70%
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.60%

Mortality rates were based on the following:

**Depositing members:** For the December 31, 2022 and 2021 valuations, 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. For the December 31, 2020 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.

#### **11. PENSION PLAN - continued**

**Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members:** For the December 31, 2022 and 2021 valuations, 135% of the Pub-210 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

**Disabled retirees:** For the December 31, 2022 and 2021 valuations, 160% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% of the Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

**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 long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the actuarial standards of practice.

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	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
International Equities - Developed			4.95%
1 1	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Index (3)	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index plus 33%		
-	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity and Venture		
	Capital Index (5)	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite		
	Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U. S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on January 2023 information for a ten-year time horizon.

#### **11. PENSION PLAN - continued**

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2023 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation of 2.3%, per investment consultant's 2023 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant based on January 2022 information for a 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	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index plus 33%		
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index (4)	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity and Venture		
	Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. Fund of Funds Composite		
-	Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U. S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

- (1) Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting.
- (2) Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation of 2.6%, per investment consultant's 2022 capital market assumptions.
- (3) Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (4) Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.
- (5) Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

#### **11. PENSION PLAN - continued**

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% for December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. 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 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.1% to be gross of administrative expenses.

#### 11. PENSION PLAN – continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2022

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	530,173	\$	727,368	\$	(197,195)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		141,958		-		141,958
Interest on total pension liability (1)		50,936		-		50,936
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(26,807)		-		(26,807)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-		-		-
Refund of contributions		(3,921)		(3,921)		-
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(490)		490
Member contributions		-		58,120		(58,120)
Net investment income		-		(54,853)		54,853
Employer contributions		-		89,020		(89,020)
Other (3)		-		20,772		(20,772)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	692,338	\$	836,016	\$	(143,678)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2021

		al Pension Liability (a)	ease (Decrease) Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	360,051	\$ 478,529	\$	(118,479)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		131,142	-		131,142
Interest on total pension liability (1)		37,331	-		37,331
Effect of plan changes (2)		-	-		-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		2,718	-		2,718
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(1,069)	-		(1,069)
Refund of contributions		-	-		-
Benefit payments		-	-		-
Administrative expenses		-	(394)		394
Member contributions		-	52,478		(52,478)
Net investment income		-	119,586		(119,586)
Employer contributions		-	73,469		(73,469)
Other (3)		-	 3,700		(3,700)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	530,173	\$ 727,368	\$	(197,195)

(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 7.60%, 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 (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

				2022		
		1%		Current		1%
		ecrease 6.60%	Dis	count Rate 7.60%	Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$	790,375	\$	692,338	\$	609,032
Fiduciary net position		836,016		836,016		836,016
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(45,641)	\$	(143,678)	\$	(226,984)
				2021		
		1%	Current			1%
	Decrease 6.60%		Discount Rate 7.60%		Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability	\$	613,862	\$	530,173	\$	460,878
Fiduciary net position		727,368	_	727,368		727,368
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (113,506)		\$	(197,195)	\$	(266,490)

**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 years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$51,449 and \$49,582, respectively. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

e	September 30, 2023				September 30, 2022			
	Deferred Inflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	100,219	\$	20,854	\$	86,358	\$	23,048
Changes of assumptions		831		18,435		950		20,735
Net difference between projected								
and actual earnings		52,096		92,986		71,745		3,310
Contributions made subsequent								
to measurement date		_		62,599		-		64,333
	\$	153,146	\$	194,874	\$	159,053	\$	111,426

## 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								
\$	(4,972)							
	(2,094)							
	(1,005)							
	14,677							
	(8,571)							
	(18,906)							
\$	(20,871)							

# **12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **Commitments:**

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority has committed to paying granted funds of \$700,392 for Priority Projects of various counties in the Authority, as detailed in Note 8. Since these granted funds are not expended until the project has been submitted for reimbursement, no liability is recorded for the commitments.

#### **Contingencies:**

As of September 30, 2023, the Authority has no contingent liabilities.

#### **13. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool insures the Authority for workers' compensation, auto physical damage, errors and omissions liability, automobile liability, general liability, mobile equipment, real and personal property, crime coverage and cyber liability. Bonds are purchased for each member of the Board. Separate policies are also purchased for cyber liability, inland marine and business owners coverage.

#### **14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through February 27, 2024 which is the date the financial statements were made available to management.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

#### NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY UNAUDITED REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Measurement Year 2022		Measurement Year 2021		Measurement Year 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	\$ 141,958 50,936 - (26,807) (3,921)	\$	131,142 37,331 2,718 (1,069)	\$	117,372 33,169 24,443 (80,927) (51,251)	\$	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	162,166		170,122		42,806		104,883		77,566		79,772		37,791		17,233	
Total pension liability, beginning	530,173		360,051		317,245		212,363		134,796		55,024		17,233		-	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 692,338	\$	530,173	\$	360,051	\$	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	\$ 89,020 58,120 (54,853) (3,921) (490) 20,772	\$	73,469 52,478 119,586 - (394) 3,700	\$	71,995 50,346 38,114 (51,251) (350) 2,140	\$	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	108,648		248,839		110,994		142,728		83,198		85,890		39,106		16,615	
Fiduciary net position, beginning	727,368		478,529		367,536		224,807		141,610		55,720		16,615			
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 836,016	\$	727,368	\$	478,529	\$	367,536	\$	224,807	\$	141,610	\$	55,720	\$	16,615	
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ (143,678)	\$	(197,195)	\$	(118,479)	\$	(50,290)	\$	(12,445)	\$	(6,813)	\$	(696)	\$	619	
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	120.75%		137.19%		132.91%		115.85%		105.86%		105.05%		101.26%		96.41%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 968,665	\$	874,625	\$	839,098	\$	749,644	\$	555,454	\$	484,326	\$	235,380	\$	144,206	
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-14.83%		-22.55%		-14.12%		-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.

## See accompanying notes to the financial statements

#### NORTH EAST TEXAS REGIONAL MOBILITY AUTHORITY UNAUDITED REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Year Ending September 30	Det	Determined Emp		Actual nployer tribution	ployer Def		(	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%		
2020		71,995		71,995		-		839,098	8.60%		
2021		73,469		73,469		-		874,625	8.40%		
2022		89,020		89,020		-		968,665	9.20%		

#### **NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31st, 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 (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	<ul><li>2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.</li><li>2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.</li></ul>
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	<ul> <li>2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 201</li> <li>2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2019: Employer contributions reflect that the member contribution rate was increased to 7% and the current service matching rate was decreased to 200%</li> <li>2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> <li>2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.</li> </ul>
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See accompanying notes to the financial statements

# **COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL**



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Tyler, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of North East Texas Regional Mobility Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 27, 2024.

#### **Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing 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.

#### PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### **Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion 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.

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PROTHRO, WILHELMI AND COMPANY, PLLC

Tyler, Texas February 27, 2024