CAMERON COUNTY
DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Cameron County Drainage District No. 5
San Benito, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of Cameron County Drainage District No. 5, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and the major fund of Cameron County Drainage District No. 5, as of September 30, 2024, 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. 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 Cameron County Drainage District No. 5, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cameron County Drainage District No. 5's basic financial statements. The other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other schedules in pages 29 and 30, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Roberto Lopez

Roberto Lopez CPA PC

Harlingen, Texas
January 28, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of Cameron County Drainage District No. 5's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the District as a whole and represent a long-term view of the District's property, obligations, and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

For governmental activities, fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and the non-appropriated budget.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements of the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent year by $46,233,383 (net position). Of this amount $13,311,613 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The District's total net position increased by $3,665,374.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $13,035,386. An increase of $1,612,649 in comparison with the prior year. $7,635,386 is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Reporting the District as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the District's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 8. Its primary objective is to show whether the District is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets and liabilities while the Statement of Activities includes all the income and expenses generated by the District's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used by most private sector companies.

All of the current year's income and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. All the District's assets are reported whether they serve the current or future years. Liabilities are considered whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in them. The District's net position (the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources) provide one measure of the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating to assess fully the overall health of the District; however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as the condition of the District's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District has one kind of activity:

> ***Government Activities*** – The District's basic services are reported here. Ad valorem taxes finance these basic services.

Reporting the District's Governmental Funds

Governmental Fund – The District reports its basic services in governmental funds. These funds use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash), and it reports balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliation statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table I) and changes in net position (Table II) of the District's governmental activities.

Net position of the District's governmental activities increased from $42,568,009 to $46,233,383. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – was $13,311,613 at September 30, 2024.

This increase in governmental net position was the net result of four factors. First, the District's revenues and other sources exceeded the expenditures by $1,612,649. Second, the District's net position was increased by miscellaneous reclassification of revenues and expenditures of $30,596. Third, the District increased its net position by $2,022,821 as a result of the purchase of capital assets and payments of principal on bonds. Fourth, the District decreased its net position by $693 as a result of depreciation expense.

The following table reflects a summary of Net Position compared to prior year:

Table I
NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30,

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Current and other assets	$ 20,243,909	$ 19,938,591
Capital assets	38,321,770	36,499,643
Total assets	58,565,678	56,438,234
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions	17,996	19,601
Investment gains or losses-pension	7,326	23,376
Economic/demographic gains or losses	-	9,153
Assumption changes-pension	20,781	25,015
Total deferred outflows of resources	46,103	77,145
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	274,467	1,444,369
Noncurrent liabilities	12,103,000	12,503,000
Total current liabilities	12,377,467	13,947,369
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Economic/demographic gains or losses	931	-
Assumption changes-pension	-	-
Investment gains or losses-pension	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	931	-
Net Position:		
Net invested in Capital Assets, net		
of related debt	32,921,770	30,899,643
Unrestricted	13,311,613	11,668,367
Total Net Position	$ 46,233,383	$ 42,568,009

The following table reflects a summary of the Net Changes in Net Position compared to prior year:

Table II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30,

	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Taxes	$ 3,651,746	$ 3,165,485
Grant	216,787	-
Interest	1,019,786	826,745
Other	6,718	6,520
Pension	-	-
Total Revenues	4,895,038	3,998,751
Expenses:		
Health & public safety	1,215,981	972,664
Pension	12,988	2,247
Depreciation	693	1,579
Total Expenses	1,229,662	976,490
Change in Net Position:	3,665,375	3,022,261
Beginning Net position	42,568,009	39,545,747
Ending Net Position	$ 46,233,383	$ 42,568,009

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2024, the District had approximately $38,321,771 invested in capital assets, including right-of-way, drainage ditches, structures and improvements, and equipment.

This year's major additions included:

Right-of-way	$ 20,285
Drainage ditches	$ 1,792,338
Equipment	$ 10,198

Debt

At September 30, 2024, the District had approximately $5,400,000 in bonds payable compared to $5,600,000 las year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The District's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2025 budget. The District expects revenue to equal expenditures for the year 2025.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District Administration Office, at 301 East Pierce, Harlingen, Texas, 78550.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
September 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,012,853	$ -	$ 20,012,853
Ad valorem taxes receivable	262,117	-	262,117
Allowance for unccollectible taxes	(65,786)	-	(65,786)
Pension asset		34,725	34,725
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Right-of-way	-	6,198,313	6,198,313
Drainage ditches	-	29,699,448	29,699,448
Structures and improvements	-	2,414,151	2,414,151
Equipment (net of depreciation)	-	9,858	9,858
Total assets	20,209,183	38,356,495	58,565,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Contributions	-	17,996	17,996
Assumption changes-pension	-	20,781	20,781
Investment gains or lossess-pension		7,326	7,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	46,103	46,103
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	74,467	-	74,467
Due to TWDB	6,903,000	-	6,903,000
Bonds payable:	-	-	-
Due within one year	-	200,000	200,000
Due after one year	-	5,200,000	5,200,000
Total liabilities	6,977,467	5,400,000	12,377,467
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable ad valorem	196,331	(196,331)	-
Economic/demographic gains or losses-pension	-	931	931
Total deferred inflows of resources	196,331	(195,400)	931
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Fund balances:			
Committed fund balances	5,400,000	(5,400,000)	
Unassigned fund balances	7,635,386	(7,635,386)	
Total fund balances	13,035,386	(13,035,386)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & fund balances	20,209,183		
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		32,921,770	32,921,770
Unrestricted		13,311,613	13,311,613
Total net position		$ 46,233,383	$ 46,233,383

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

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	13,035,386
Capital assets and bons payable used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets net of depreciation and bonds payables were $30,899,643. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		30,899,643
Pension plan liability and deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The net effect of including the pension plan liability and deferred outflows and inflows is to increase net position.		79,897
Current year capital outlays and bond principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increase in capital assets and reduction of debt in the governmental-wide financial statements. The net effect of including 2024 capital outlays and principal payments is to increase net position.		2,022,821
The 2023 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(693)
Other reclassifications are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include reclassifying deferred inflows in the amount of $196,331. The net effect of these reclassifications is to increase net position.		196,331
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	46,233,383

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the year ended September 30, 2024

REVENUES/INCOME	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
Taxes	$ 3,632,674	$ 19,073	$ 3,651,746
Grant	216,787	-	216,787
Interest	1,019,786	-	1,019,786
Other	6,718	-	6,718
Total revenues/income	4,875,963	19,073	4,895,036
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Service Operations:			
Health & public safety	1,240,493	(24,512)	1,215,981
Capital outlays	1,822,821	(1,822,821)	-
Debt service principal	200,000	(200,000)	-
Pension	-	12,988	12,988
Depreciation	-	693	693
Total expenditures/expenses	3,263,314	(2,033,652)	1,229,662
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,612,649	2,052,725	
Other financing sources			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	1,612,649	(1,612,649)	
Change in net position		3,665,374	3,665,374
Fund balances/net position:			
Beginning of the year	11,422,737	31,145,271	42,568,008
End of the year	$ 13,035,386	$ 33,197,996	$ 46,233,383

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

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES;
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended September 30, 2024

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	$ 1,612,649
Current year capital outlays and bond principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets and decreases in bonds payable in the governmental-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the 2024 capital outlays and bond principal payment is to increase net position.	2,022,821
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(693)
Other reclassifications are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing unearned revenue as income, adjusting current year revenue to show the income earned from the current year'sad valorem taxes, and removing pension contributions and recognizing pension expense. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase net position.	30,596
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 3,665,374

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 is a local drainage district operating under applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a three member Board of Trustees (the "Board") elected by the voters of the District. The District prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources identified in the *Statement of Auditing Standards No. 69* of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

1. Creation of District

Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 (herein referred to as "District"), created on September 4, 1994, operates under the direction of three directors elected to four-year terms. The Board elects its president, vice-president, and secretary. The District operates by providing essentially one governmental function of "Stormwater Drainage".

2. Reporting Entity

The Board of the drainage district (Board), a three-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the Drainage District. The District is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", since the board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters. There are no component units included within the reporting entity. The District receives funding from local and federal sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources.

3. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the District's activities. *Governmental activities* include operations supported primarily primarily by tax assessments.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for the general fund.

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Tax assessments are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (*Continued)*

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The District considers taxes as available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

The District's accounts are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which are comprised of each fund's assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. The District reports the following major governmental fund:

> General Fund – The General Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operations. It is the basic fund of the District and covers all activities. Any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations.

5. Other Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalent include cash on hand, in bank checking accounts, savings accounts, bank certificates of deposit maturing 90 days after September 30, and Tex Pool Investments.

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures. If any supplies are on hand at the end of the year, their total cost is recorded as inventory and as a nonspendable fund balance.

Capital assets, which include land, structures, improvements and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (*Continued)*

Structures, improvements, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Equipment	15 years
Structures and improvements	50 years

The District depreciates its one half interest in a shredder.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments within the deferred expenditures (expenses) line item in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The official non-appropriated budget was prepared for adoption for the general fund. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the budget was not amended.

Encumbrance accounting which uses purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources is not utilized in the Governmental Fund of the Cameron County Drainage District No. 5. Expenditures are recognized when the goods purchased are received or when services have been performed.

6. Deposit and Investments

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits: State law required governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount of deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the District complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk of deposits.

District Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires a governmental entity to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: :(1) safety of principle and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (*Continued)*

expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statues authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit; (3) certain municipal securities; (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the entity to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

As of September 30, 2024, Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (in years)			
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
TexPool	$ 2,779,960	$ 2,947,921			

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 are specified below:

Credit Risk: To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation the District limits investments to Certificates of Deposit and TexPool. TexPools are like funds meaning that they are structured similar to a money market mutual fund. Such funds allow shareholders the ability to deposit or withdraw funds on a daily basis. Interest rates are also adjusted on a daily basis. Such funds seek to maintain a constant net value of $1.00, although this cannot be fully guaranteed. TexPools are rated AAA and must maintain a weighted average maturity of 37 days. Although the TexPools portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 37 days, the District considers the holdings in these funds to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

Concentration of Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2024, TexPool represent 100% of the portfolio.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (*Continued)*

7. Fund Balance Policies

The District has classified its fund balances in the following classifications:

Nonspendable		-
Inventory		-
Restricted		-
Committed	$	5,400,000
Unassigned	$	7,635,386

The Board of Directors is the District's decision making authority for both committing and restricting fund balances.

The Board of Directors must by formal board action establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

When the District incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unassigned assets, it uses the restricted assets first unless unassigned assets will have to be returned because they were not used.

8. Pension Benefit Plan

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Leases

The District has adopted FASB ASC 842, Leases, with a date of initial application of January 1, 2022. For leases with a lease term greater than one year, the District recognizes a lease asset for its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability for the corresponding lease obligation. The District determines whether an arrangement is or contains a lease at contract inception. Operating leases with a duration greater than one year are included in operating lease right-of-use assets, current portion operating lease liabilities, and operating lease liabilities, net of current portion, the District's Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2024. Operating lease right-of-use assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. In determining the present value of lease payments, the District uses a risk free rate of a period comparable with that of the lease

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (*Continued)*

term. The District considers the lease term to be noncancelable period that it has the right to use the underlying asset, including all periods covered by an option to (1) extend the lease if the District is reasonably certain not to exercise the option, and (3) extend, or not to terminate, the lease in which exercise of the option is controlled by the lessor.

The operating lease right-of-use assets also include any lease payments and exclude lease incentives received or receivable. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term. Variable lease expenses are recorded when incurred.

10. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid assets are assets that arises on a balance sheet as a result of the District making payments for goods and services to be received in the near future. While prepaid expenses are initially recorded as assets, their value is expensed over time as the benefit is received into the income statement, because unlike conventional expenses, the District will receive something of value in the near future.

11. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE B – FASB ASC 606 MEW ACCOUNTING GUIDANCE

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued new guidance that created Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers,* in the Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). Topic 606 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in FASB ASC 605, *Revenue Recognition,* and required the recognition of revenue when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitles in exchange for good or services. The new guidance also added Subtopic 340-40, *Other Assets and Deferred Costs – Contracts with Customers,* to the ASC to require the deferral of incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer. Collectively, we refer to the new Topic 606 and Subtopic 640-40 as the "new guidance." No retrospective transition was necessary from the adoption of the new guidance.

NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied by October 1. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which levied. On January 1 of each year, a lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed.

NOTE C – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS – (*Continued)*

Delinquent Taxes Receivables

Delinquent taxes are accounted for in the General Fund. Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables accounts within the General Fund are based on historical experience in collecting taxes.

NOTE D – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	General Fund
Ad valorem tax	$ 196,331
Total	$ 196,331

NOTE E – CAPITAL ASSETS ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the District, for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance 9-30-23	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 9-30-24
Right-of-way	$ 6,178,028	$ 20,285	$ -	$ 6,198,313
Drainage ditches	27,907,110	1,792,338	-	29,699,448
Structures & Improvements	2,463,419	-	-	2,463,419
Equipment	23,678	10,198	-	33,876
Total at historical cost	36,572,235	1,822,821	-	38,395,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Right-of-way	-	-	-	-
Drainage ditches	-	-	-	-
Structures & Improvements	(49,268)	-	-	(49,268)
Equipment	(23,325)	(693)	-	(24,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,593)	(693)	-	(73,286)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 36,499,643	$ 1,822,128	$ -	$ 38,321,771

NOTE F – RIGHT OF WAY

The District has adopted a policy of contracting with the Harlingen Irrigation District Cameron County No. 1 to supply personnel, officing, and equipment for the operation and maintenance of the drainage ditches. The La Feria Irrigation District Cameron County No. 3 also maintains the ditches within the Wilson Tract3 Informal agreements, or understanding, between the District's

NOTE F – RIGHT OF WAY – (*Continued)*

Board and the two Irrigation Districts' Boards, provide that upon completion of an inventory of the various drainage ditches within the District, and documentation of ownership, the District will purchase the ditches and their respective rights-of-way from the irrigation Districts.

The only fixed assets the District has acquired are drainage ditch, right-of-way, and some existing drains. Existing right-of-way, belonging to the Irrigation District, and usually in the form of dedicated or prescriptive easements, is being acquired by the District by "donation". Additional right-of-way is purchased at fair market value plus cost of easements. Donated right-of-way is recorded at appraised fair market value at the time of the transaction.

NOTE G – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The District has adopted a policy for annual leave that all employees must utilize their annual leave by September 30 of each year or the leave is lost. Accordingly, there are no accumulated benefits owed to employees at year end.

NOTE H – PENSION COVERAGE FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

1. Plan Description

Cameron County Drainage District No. 5 provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 656 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available at www.tcdrs.com.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 10 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 10 years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum before they are eligible to retire are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

NOTE H – PENSION COVERAGE FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES – (*Continued)*

credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	3
Current retirees and beneficiaries	1

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the District is required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as adopted by the governing body of the District. Under the state law governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each District is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost. of benefits earned by employees during the year, with the additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the District were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District was 11.01% in calendar year 2023. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were $24,513 and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTE H – PENSION COVERAGE FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES – (*Continued)*

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percent of pay)
Amortization Method	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Recognition of assumptions changes or imputs	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life
Asset Valuation Method	
Smoothing period	5 years
Recognition method	Non-asymptotic
Corridor	None
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increase	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.

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 correction. The Capital Market Assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS Investment Consultant Cliff Waters LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2024 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.75%
Global Equities	MSCI World (Net) Index	2.50%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (Net) Index	5.00%	4.75%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (Net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.35%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.65%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	7.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	6.90%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (Net) Index	2.00%	4.10%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.20%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.75%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	3.25%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.60%

NOTE H – PENSION COVERAGE FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES – (*Continued)*

Changes in the Net Position Liability/(Assets)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2022	$ 821,284	$ 812,511	$ 8,773
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	36,216		36,216
Interest on total pension liability	64,092		64,092
Effect of plan changes	0		0
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(10,549)		(10,549)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	0		0
Refund of contributions	0	0	0
Benefit payments	(28,886)	(28,886)	0
Administrative expenses		(479)	479
Member contributions		17,135	(17,135)
Net investment income		89,438	(89,438)
Employer contributions		26,118	(26,118)
Other	0	1,045	(1,045)
Balances as of December 31, 2023	$ 882,158	$ 916,883	$ (34,725)

Sensitivity of net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the net pension liability of the district calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District net pension 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:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.60%)	Current Discount Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.60%)
Net pension liability / (asset)	$ 58,290	$ (34,725)	$ (115,361)

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tcdrs.com.

5. *Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pension*

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the District recognized pension expense of $12,988.

NOTE H – PENSION COVERAGE FOR DISTRICT EMPLOYEES – (*Continued)*

At September 30, 2024, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pension are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 10,819	$ 9,888
Changes of assumptions	890	21,671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	0	7,326
Contributions subsequent to the Measurement date	N/A	17,996

$17,996 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2024	$ 183
2025	2,504
2026	21,368
2027	(1,857)
2028	3,834
Thereafter	1,144

NOTE I – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the District issued $6,000,000 unlimited Tax Bonds Series 2021 for damage improvements. The Board bear no interest and are payable over a thirty-year period. Payments begin July 1, 2022. Ad valorem taxes are pledged as security for the issue. The Bonds are payable to the Texas Water Development Board.

NOTE I – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT – (*Continued)*

Debt service requirement for the term of the issue follow:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
2025	200,000	-	200,000
2026	200,000	-	200,000
2027	200,000	-	200,000
2028-2032	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2033-2037	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2038-2042	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2043-2047	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2048-2051	800,000	-	800,000
	$ 5,400,000	$ -	$ 5,400,000

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District is a member of the Texas Water Conservation Association Risk Management Fund, a joint self-insurance pool of Texas Political Subdivisions, which provides workers' compensation coverage and liability and property coverage for the District based upon a sharing or risks among members of the pool.

The District continues to carry commercial insurance for the risks of loss from employee dishonesty and for the bonding of its directors. There have been no claims resulting from these risks in any of the past three discal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 28, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the year ended September 30, 2024

REVENUES/INCOME	Original & Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget
Current taxes	$ 3,614,631	$ 3,616,379	$ 1,748
Delinquent tax	66,000	63,782	(2,218)
Supplemental taxes	-	7,533	7,533
Penalty & interest	44,000	62,128	18,128
Discounts	(69,000)	(79,951)	(10,951)
Errors & adjustments	(10,310)	-	10,310
Collection expense	(30,783)	(37,197)	(6,414)
Total tax revenue	3,614,538	3,632,674	18,136
Interest	150,000	1,019,786	869,786
Intergovernmental	-	216,787	216,787
Other	115,553	6,718	(108,835)
Total revenue	3,880,091	4,875,963	995,872
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Health & public safety	1,170,489	1,240,493	(70,004)
Capital outlay	2,509,602	1,822,821	686,781
Debt service principal	200,000	200,000	-
Total expenditures	3,880,091	3,263,314	616,777
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	1,612,649	1,612,649
Fund balances/net position:			
Beginning of the year	11,422,737	11,422,737	-
End of the year	$ 11,422,737	$ 13,035,386	$ 1,612,649

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PENSION INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE/(INCOME)

			January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023
1.	Total Service cost	$	36,216
2.	Interest on total pension liability		64,092
3.	Effect of plan changes		-
4.	Administrative expenses		479
5.	Member contributions		(17,135)
6.	Expected investment return net of investment expenses		(62,308)
7.	Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
	Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(465)
	Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		4,234
	Recognition of invesment gains or losses		(11,080)
8.	Other		(1,045)
	Pension expense/(Income)	$	12,988

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
PENSION INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total pension liability	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Service cost	$ 36,216	$ 23,922	$ 22,866	$ 19,923	$ 19,990	$ 19,393	$ 19,414
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability	64,092	57,167	51,466	46,281	41,359	36,794	32,727
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(10,549)	11,919	516	(1,100)	(523)	(422)	(1,000)
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs	-	-	(890)	37,769	-	-	(914)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(28,886)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	**$ 60,873**	**$ 93,008**	**$ 73,958**	**$ 102,873**	**$ 60,827**	**$ 55,765**	**$ 50,227**
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	**821,284**	**728,276**	**654,318**	**551,445**	**490,618**	**434,854**	**384,627**
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	**$ 882,157**	**$ 821,284**	**$ 728,276**	**$ 654,318**	**$ 551,445**	**$ 490,618**	**$ 434,854**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	$ 26,118	$ 27,266	$ 13,541	$ 13,240	$ 12,203	$ 10,425	$ 11,234
Contributions - Employee	17,135	17,336	11,311	10,903	10,718	12,153	10,108
Investment Income Net of Investment Expense	89,438	(51,456)	144,181	58,001	75,813	(8,074)	54,512
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(28,886)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	(479)	(476)	(440)	(471)	(427)	(371)	(297)
Other	1,045	6,959	881	770	863	718	283
Net change in Plan Fiduciary - Net Position	**$ 104,372**	**$ (371)**	**$ 169,474**	**$ 82,443**	**$ 99,169**	**$ 14,851**	**$ 75,840**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	**812,511**	**812,882**	**643,407**	**560,964**	**461,795**	**446,944**	**371,105**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	**$ 916,883**	**$ 812,511**	**$ 812,882**	**$ 643,407**	**$ 560,964**	**$ 461,795**	**$ 446,945**
Net Pension Liability/(asset) - Ending = (a) - (b)	**$ (34,725)**	**$ 8,773**	**$ (84,606)**	**$ 10,911**	**$ (9,519)**	**$ 28,823**	**$ (12,091)**
Plan Fiduciary Net Positions as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	**103.94%**	**98.93%**	**111.62%**	**98.33%**	**101.73%**	**94.13%**	**102.78%**
Pensionable covered Payroll	**$ 244,783**	**$ 247,651**	**$ 161,591**	**$ 155,761**	**$ 153,113**	**$ 148,938**	**$ 144,396**
Net Pension Liability (asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	**(14.19%)**	**3.54%**	**(52.36%)**	**7.01%**	**(6.22%)**	**19.35%**	**(8.37%)**

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 26,118	$ 27,266	$ 13,541	$ 13,240	$ 12,203	$ 12,153	$ 11,234
Actual employee contributions	$ 26,118	$ 27,266	$ 13,541	$ 13,240	$ 12,203	$ 12,153	$ 11,234
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	$ 244,783	$ 247,651	$ 161,591	$ 155,761	$ 153,113	$ 148,938	$ 144,396
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.7%	11.0%	8.4%	8.5%	8.0%	8.2%	7.8%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculates each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortizartion Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 17.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2023 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method: 5-years smoothed market

Inflation: 2.5%

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*
2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.
2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
2022: New investment return and inflation assumptions were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer contributions*
2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017.
2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.
2023: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

OTHER SCHEDULES

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
For the year ended September 30, 2024

Cash	
Cash on deposit at	
PNC Bank	
Checking Accounts	$ 3,107,654
BOK Financial	
Checking Account	13,957,855
Total Cash	17,065,509
Cash Equivalents	
TexPool	2,947,291
Total Cash Equivalents	2,947,291
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 20,012,853

CAMERON COUNTY DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 5
SCHEDULE OF OPERATING EXPENDITURES
For the year ended September 30, 2024

Health and Public Safety		
Administrative contract	$	6,250
Adversiting		3,000
Appraisal district fees		53,426
Audit		12,000
Board meetings		24,355
Environmental compliance		3,859
General engineering		158,735
Health insurance		65,676
Insurance and bonds		4,872
Legal		4,992
Maintenance ditches		474,307
Mileage		2,400
Miscellaneous		17,971
Office		29,454
Payroll tax		19,759
Rent		18,048
Retirement		24,512
Salary - employees		142,614
Salary - general manager		101,723
Interlocal agreement		45,000
Contractual services		27,540
Total Health and Public Safety	$	1,240,493