North Blanco County
Emergency Services District No. 1
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
September 30, 2022

*Taber & Burnett, P.C.*A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents September 30, 2022

I	Page
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2
Independent Auditors' Report	7
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16
Required Supplementary Information  Budgetary Comparison Schedule	34
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	35
Schedule of Employer Contributions	36

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the District), we are pleased to offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Statements**

- The net position of the District increased by \$770,965 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$2,487,891 and an unrestricted net position of \$2,298,872 for total net position of \$4,786,763.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,983,976. This represents a decrease of \$376,530 due mainly to service provider capital contributions in the prior year.
- Total costs of all programs were \$1,213,011. This represents an increase of \$154,800 due to increased human resource and contract expenses.
- As of September 30, 2022, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,288,032, an increase of \$832,978.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the District as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the District's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This information includes a management's discussion and analysis as well as a budgetary comparison schedule.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time,

increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

• Governmental activities—This includes all of the District's emergency response services which are primarily supported by property and sales taxes.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 9. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2022:

# Table 1 Net Position

Governmental 2022	Activities 2021
\$ 2,323,567 2,487,891 3,631 4,815,089	\$ 1,492,807 2,607,489 - 4,100,296
<u>15,151</u>	20,087
35,535 - 35,535	37,753 <u>66,832</u> <u>104,585</u>
7,942	
2,487,891 2,298,872 \$ 4,786,763	2,548,234 1,467,564 \$ 4,015,798
	2022 \$ 2,323,567 2,487,891 3,631 4,815,089 ————————————————————————————————————

The following table is a summary of changes in net position:

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental 2022	Activities 2021
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	67,084	59,939
Capital grants and contributions	32,875	409,258
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,094,477	918,393
Sales taxes	777,144	963,193
Interest income	7,346	8,671
Miscellaneous revenue	-	1,052
Gain on disposition of assets	5,050	
Total revenues	<u>1,983,976</u>	<u>2,360,506</u>
Expenses:		
General government	46,871	39,681
Public safety	<u>1,166,140</u>	<u>1,018,530</u>
Total expenses	<u>1,213,011</u>	<u>1,058,211</u>
Changes in net position	770,965	1,302,295
Net position - October 1	<u>4,015,798</u>	<u>2,713,503</u>
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>4,786,763</u>	\$ <u>4,015,798</u>

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole. The District's funds fall into one category - governmental funds.

The focus of the District's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

September 30, 2022

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 12.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 32 of this report.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The budgetary comparison schedule is on page 34. The District Commissioners did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Actual expenditure results on a budgetary basis were 31 percent under budgeted expenditures due mainly to fewer capital outlay expenditures. The District's overall actual revenue was 6 percent more than budgeted due mainly to increased sales tax and property tax collections.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$2,487,891 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building, land, computers, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

# Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	<u> 2022 </u>	<u> 2021</u>
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 1,416,369	\$ 1,458,385
Machinery and Equipment	140,450	173,723
Vehicles and Equipment	596,863	641,172
Land	334,209	334,209
	\$ <u>2,487,891</u>	\$ <u>2,607,489</u>

2022

2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

September 30, 2022

This year's major additions included:

2021 Dodge Ram 3500 - Johnson City	\$ 131,500
EMS Building 50% interest in 2022 Chevy Tahoe - EMS	31,954
4 Ton HVAC	10,990
	\$ <u>174,444</u>

During the year, an EMS 2010 Ford command vehicle was sold.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 23 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of September 30, 2022, the District was obligated on the following debt:

#### Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental	9/30/22	9/30/21
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Johnson City truck loan	\$	\$ \$	<u>59,255</u>
Total	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ \$	<u>59,255</u>

The District assumed no new loans during the year and paid off a loan. The total interest paid on the Districts debt was \$544. Additional information on the District's non-current liabilities can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 24 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The District's tax revenues are expected to grow with property value increases and continued sales tax collections. These additional funds will be used to fund emergency fire services and emergency medical services.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of the North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1, P.O. Box 494, Johnson City, TX 78636.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 1519, 412 Buchanan Drive, Burnet, Texas 78611 512/756-4904: Fax: 512/756-4227

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Commissioners North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of September 30, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 2 through 6 and 34 through 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management. 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.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas March 17, 2023 Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2022

	_		Government
		vernmental	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Deposits and investments	\$	2,246,643	\$ 2,246,643
Taxes receivable		65,807	65,807
Miscellaneous receivable		11,117	11,117
Capital assets, net		2,487,891	2,487,891
Net pension asset		3,631	<u>3,631</u>
Total assets		<u>4,815,089</u>	<u>4,815,089</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Changes in assumptions - pensions		4,666	4,666
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,485	10,485
Total deferred outflow of resources		15,151	15,151
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		35,535	35,535
Total liabilities		35,535	35,535
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between projected and actual			
earnings - pensions		207	207
Difference between expected and actual			_,,
experience - pensions		7,735	7,735
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,942	7,942
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt		2,487,891	2,487,891
Unrestricted		2,298,872	2,298,872
Total Net Position	\$	4,786,763	\$ <u>4,786,763</u>

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Progi	ram Reven	ues			(Expense) R Changes in	
Functions/Programs	<u>E</u> >	<u>xpenses</u>	_S	services_		Operating ntributions	<u>C</u>	Capital ontributions	_	Primary Governmenta Activities	overnment al <u>Total</u>
Primary government: Governmental activities:											
General government Public safety - Johnson City VFD Public safety - Round Mountain VF Public safety - North Blanco EMS	\$ D	46,871 294,509 173,471 698,160	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - <u>67,084</u>	\$	32,875	\$	(46,871) (261,634) (173,471) (631,076)	\$ (46,871) (261,634) (173,471) (631,076)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	\$	<u>1.213.011</u>	\$		\$	<u>67.084</u>	\$	<u>32.875</u>		(1,113,052)	(1,113,052)
			G	eneral rev Taxes: Propert Sales ta Interest in Gain on o	y tax axes ncom	ĸes	sets			1,094,477 777,144 7,346 	1,094,477 777,144 7,346 
				Total g	enera	al revenues				<u>1,884,017</u>	<u>1,884,017</u>
				Change	in n	et position				770,965	770,965
			N	et Position	ı, Be	ginning of	Yea	ır		<u>4,015,798</u>	4,015,798
			N	et Position	n, En	d of Year			\$	<u>4,786,763</u>	\$ <u>4,786,763</u>

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Total <u>Governmental Funds</u>
Assets		
Deposits and investments Taxes receivable Miscellaneous receivable	\$ 2,246,643 96,479 	\$ 2,246,643 96,479 
Total Assets	<u>2,354,239</u>	<u>2,354,239</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>35,535</u>	<u>35,535</u>
Total Liabilities	35,535	35,535_
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Unavailable property taxes	30.672	30,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,672	30,672
Fund Balance		
Unassigned	2,288,032	<u>2,288,032</u>
Total Fund Balance	2,288,032	2.288.032
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ <u>2,354,239</u>	\$ <u>2.354,239</u>

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	As of September 30, 2022
to the statement of the Fostilon	
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:	\$ 2,288,032
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 4)	2,487,891
Net pension asset is not a financial resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	3,631
Deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	15,151
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 5)	-
Deferred inflows are not due and payable, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(7,942</u> )
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>4,786,763</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Blanco County ESD No. 2 Reimbursement	\$ 67,084	\$ 67,084
Contributions	32,875	32,875
Gain on disposition of assets	5,050	5,050
Interest income	7,346	7,346
Property taxes	1,094,477	1 094,477
Sales taxes	<u>777,144</u>	<u>777,144</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,983,976</u>	<u>1,983,976</u>
Expenditures		
Capital outlay	174,444	174,444
Debt service	59,255	59,255
EMS payroll expenses	583,523	583,523
Insurance	2,211	2,211
Interest	544	544
Johnson City VFD payments	182,935	182,935
Office and administration	1,407	1,407
Radio fees	21,353	21,353
Round Mountain VFD payments	76,723	76,723
Professional fees	41,252	41,252
Supplies	5,531	5,531
Travel and training	1,820	<u> 1,820</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,150,998</u>	<u>1,150,998</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over		
(Under) Expenditures	832,978	832,978
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,455,054	<u>1,455,054</u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u>2.288.032</u>	\$ <u>2,288,032</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds

\$ 832,978

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of capital outlays and related items. (See Note 4)

(119,598)

Pension expenditures reported in the funds use current financial resources, however, pension expenses in the statement of activities will be expensed as incurred.

(1,670)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (See Note 5)

59,255

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

770,965

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the District) was created by election held in May 1989. The District operates under Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and is run by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Blanco County Commissioners Court. The District's major activities include providing emergency services to the residents of and visitors to the district.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The District had no component units for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

#### Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units, if any. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund financial statements are provided for the government funds.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The District had no other funds for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board, the Districts highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.
- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not
  meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments are required to provide the District's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

The budget is adopted by the Commissioners prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments, if any, are only made during the year with approval from the Commissioners.

#### Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. As of September 30, 2022, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column is to be presented on a consolidated basis, and is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety). The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The focus of the reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The District's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

#### **Estimates**

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

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Deposits and Investments

The District's investment guidelines are defined by a written investment policy that is approved by the District Board. In accordance with this policy, the investment funds are invested, and the investments of those funds managed, as a prudent investor would do, exercising reasonable care, skill and caution.

#### Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the District. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Building and Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 7 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 15 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 15 years

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS 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.

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories.

- <u>Pension contributions after measurement date</u> These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- <u>Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets</u> This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- <u>Difference in projected and actual experience and changes in assumptions for pension assets</u> These differences are deferred and amortized over the average service life for all active, inactive, and retired members.

#### **NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real property located in the District. The tax levy for October, 2021 was \$1,068,013.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2021 sets the tax levy at \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be the collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

September 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

The District's deposits and investments at September 30, 2022 are comprised of demand deposits of \$1,605,059 and certificates of deposits in the amount of \$641,584.

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's policy requires all deposits to be fully secured in accordance with Texas Government Code, Chapter 2257, by either surety bonds, letters of credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, or by eligible securities held by an independent third-party custodian. At September 30, 2022, all of the District's cash balances were secured.

#### **NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
_	October 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ _334,209	\$	\$	\$ 334,209
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	217,191	-	-	217,191
Buildings and improvements	1,506,672	10,990	-	1,517,662
Vehicles and equipment	<u>1,641,611</u>	<u>163,454</u>	29,915	5 1,775,150
Total Other Capital Assets	3,365,474	174,444	29,915	5 3,510,003
Less accumulated depreciation	( <u>1,092,194</u> )	(294,042)	) ( <u>29,915</u>	<u>5</u> ) ( <u>1,356,321</u> )
Other Capital Assets, Net	2,273,280	(119,598)	)	2,153,682
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	on \$ <u>2,607,489</u>	\$ (119,598)	) \$	\$ <u>2,487,891</u>

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	182
Public safety - Johnson City VFD	10	03,911
Public safety - Round Mountain VFD	{	86,051
Public safety - North Blanco EMS	<u>1(</u>	03,898

Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities \$ <u>294,042</u>

#### **NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of noncurrent liability transactions during the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1,					alance ember 30, 2022		
Johnson City VFD truck loan	\$	<u>59,255</u>	\$		\$	<u>59,255</u>	\$	
Total	\$	<u>59,255</u>	\$		\$	<u>59,255</u>	\$	
Payee and Terms								Principal <u>Balance</u>
Johnson City Bank, loan to provide for the refinance of the purchase of vehicles. The loan of \$195,350 payable in monthly installments of \$3,485 (including interest at 2.5%) until May 2025. Secured by the trucks.								

September 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 6 - CONTRACTS**

The District has contracted with the Johnson City and Round Mountain Volunteer Fire Departments for fire-fighting services and with the North Blanco County EMS for emergency medical services.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system consisting of over 830 active participating counties and districts throughout Texas. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034 or at www.tcdrs.org.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the District, 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 or with 30 years of service regardless of age or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after 10 years but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump-sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's accumulated 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, or death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the District's Board within certain guidelines.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

- 1. All full and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
- 2. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
- 3. TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the district's plan 4% 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 by an employer set percentage (current match is 125%) and is then converted to an annuity.
- 4. There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the district may elect to ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
- 5. Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of Jan. 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees Accounts:	
Receiving benefits	0
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
	8
Active employees	21

#### **Contributions**

The District has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the District based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the District within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

Contribution Rates			
<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		
4%	4%		
3.10%	2.20%		
\$13,179	\$9,659		
\$18,428	\$17,590		
	2022 4% 3.10% \$13,179		

September 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of pay)

Amortization Method Recognition of economic/

demographic gains or losses Straight-line amortization over expected working life

Recognition of assumptions and

changes or inputs Straight-line amortization over expected working life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period 5 years

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varies by age and service 4.7% average over career including

inflation.

Investment Rate of Return 7.60% (Gross of administrative expenses)

Cost-Of-Living Adjustments Cost-of-Living Adjustments for North Blanco County

Emergency Services District #1 are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

September 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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.

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.

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members

and have similar entry ages.

Adjustment for Plans with

the Partial-Lump Sum Payment Option) Liability

and Normal Cost)

For employers who have elected this option, a 0.75%

increase is applied to the TPL related to the member deposit portion of the estimated monthly benefit for future retirees.

The actuarial assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017 - 2020. Assumptions were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2021 and first used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The District's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term rate of return funding valuation assumption of 7.50%, plus 0.10% adjustment to be gross of administrative expenses as required by GASB 68. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used, we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. This alternative method reflects the funding requirement under our funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is 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 relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

September 30, 2022

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

			Geometric Real Rate
		Target	of Return (Expected
Asset Class	Benchmark	<b>Allocation</b>	minus inflation)
US 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 Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities-			
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emergency 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 Associated Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT all Equity REITs Index + 33%		
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited			
Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate			
Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &		
	Venture Capital Index	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Funds Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day US Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At September 30, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$3,631 measured at December 31, 2021. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,880.

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Total Pension			Fiduciary		Net Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	_	Liability (a)		(b)	_	Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	65,926	\$	58,349	\$	7,577
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		32,936		-		32,936
Interest on total pension liability		7,493		-		7,493
Effect of plan changes		-		-		_
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		(6,670)		-		(6,670)
Effect on assumptions changes or inputs		(741)		-		(741)
Refund of contributions		(554)		(554)		_
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(55)		55
Member contributions		-		17,792		(17,792)
Net investment income		-		15,922		(15,922)
Employer contributions		-		9,785		(9,785)
Other				782		(782)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	98,390	\$	102,021	\$	(3,631)

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the North Blanco Emergency Services District No. 1 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%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability	\$ 121,620	\$ 98,390	\$ 80,211
Fiduciary net position	<u>102,021</u>	<u>102,021</u>	102,021
Net pension liability / (Asset)	\$ 19,599	\$ (3,631)	\$ (21,810)

September 30, 2022

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred	l I	nflows	Deferred	Outflows	
	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	e :	\$	5,790	\$	,	5,583
Changes in assumptions			635			5,301
Net difference between projected and actual earning	gs		7,735			-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement dat	e		N/A			10,485

The \$10,485 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 ended September 30, 2023.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (1,592)
2023	(1,603)
2024	(1,782)
2025	(1,866)
2026	223
Thereafter	3,344

#### **NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The District did not have any subsequent events through March 17, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund								
	D,	Budget Actual Amounts							
	Original		Actual Amounts  Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)					
Revenues	Originar	<u>1 11141</u> 1	Dudgetary Dasis	(14cgative)					
Blanco County ESD No. 2 reimbursements	\$ 62,126	\$ 62,126	\$ 67,084	\$ 4,958					
Contributions	-	-	32,875	32,875					
Gain on disposition of assets	_	_	5,050	5,050					
Interest income	3,800	3,800	7,346	3,546					
Property taxes	1,051,926	1,051,926	1,094,477	42,551					
Sales taxes	595,000	595,000	777,144	182,144					
Total Revenues	1,712,852	1,712,852	<u>1,983,976</u>	<u>271,124</u>					
Expenditures									
Capital outlay	594,100	594,100	174,444	419,656					
Debt service	78,604	78,604	59,255	19,349					
EMS payroll services	664,249	664,249	583,523	80,726					
Insurance	4,500	4,500	2,211	2,289					
Interest	-	-	544	(544)					
Johnson City VFD payments	189,750	189,750	182,935	6,815					
Office and administration	1,875	1,875	1,407	468					
Professional fees	43,000	43,000	41,252	1,748					
Radio fees	1,000	1,000	21,353	(20,353)					
Round Mountain VFD payments	80,800	80,800	76,723	4,077					
Supplies	-	-	5,531	(5,531)					
Travel and training	3,000	3,000	1,820	1,180					
Total Expenditures	1,660,878	1,660,878	<u>1,150,998</u>	<u>509,880</u>					
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ <u>51,974</u>	\$51,974	832,978	\$ <u>781,004</u>					
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,455,054						
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ <u>2,288,032</u>						

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended December 31

	2	2021		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Total Pension Liability													
Service cost	\$ 3	32,936	\$	26,184	\$	18,367 \$	1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest on total pension liability		7,493		4,394		1,598	110	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(741)		6,627		-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(	(6,670)		656		6,745	(110)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(554)		-		-	-	n/a	n/a	<u>n/a</u>	n/a	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net change in total pension liability	3	32,464		37,861		26,710	1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total pension liability, beginning		55,926		28,065		1,355		<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)		98,390	\$	65,926	\$	28,065 \$	1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<u>n/a</u>	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position													
Employer contributions	\$	9,785	\$	9,554	\$	8,678 \$	596	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Member contributions	1	7,792		17,515		16,070	1,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Investment income new of investment expenses	1	5,922		2,908		265	19	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refund of contributions		(554)		-		-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Administrative expenses		(55)		(43)		(21)	(1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other		782		804		<u>851</u>	50	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	4	13,672		30,738		25,843	1,768	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_5	58,349		27,611		1,768		<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ <u>10</u>	02,021	\$	58,349	\$	27,611 \$	1,768	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ _(	(3,631)	\$	7,577	\$	<u>454</u> \$	(413)	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
	_							_					
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	y 103	.69%	88	3.51%	98	8.38%	130.40%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 44	14,791	\$ 4	437,883	\$ 4	01,746 \$	27,599	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	-(	0.82%		1.73%		0.11% -	-1.49%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending	Actuarially Determined	Actual Employer	Contribution Deficiency	Pensionable Covered	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered
December 31	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll(1)	Payroll
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	596	596	-	27,599	2.2%
2019	8,678	8,678	-	401,746	2.2%
2020	9,546	9,546	(8)	437,883	2.2%
2021	9,785	9,785	-	444,791	2.2%

<sup>(1)</sup> Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

#### Notes to Schedule

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

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 19.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/21 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 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 of 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.

Schedule of Employer Contributions (Continued)

Changes in Assumption 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></ul>
Changes in Plan Provision Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2016: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2017: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2018: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2019: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2020: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule. 2021: No changes to plan provisions were reflected in the schedule.