# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

### WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT No.4

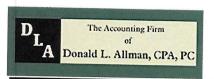
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Williamson County Emergency Services District No.4:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Williamson County Emergency Services District No.4 (the "District") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information 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.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

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Certified Public Accountant Georgetown, Texas July 30, 2022

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

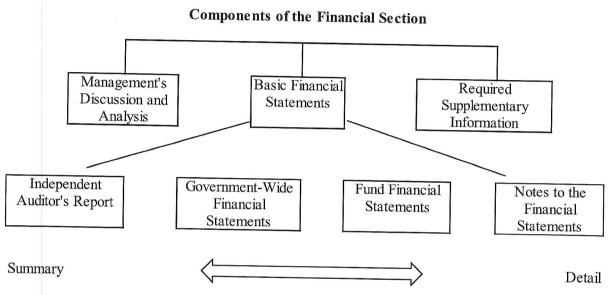
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the Williamson County Emergency Services District No.4 (the "District") for the year ending September 30, 2021. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, and economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

# THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The District's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the District as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about the cost of services, operating results, and the financial position of the District as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the District's property tax base and the condition of the District's infrastructure, need to be considered to assess the overall health of the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present the District's financials using one class of activity:

1. Governmental Activities – The District's activities related to emergency services are reported here. Interest payments on the District's debt are also reported here. Property tax, sales tax, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the District. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The single category of the District's fund is governmental.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund.

The District adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, and schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of contributions for the Texas County and District Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the District, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$6,831,647 as of fiscal year-end.

A portion of the District's net position, \$2,765,356 or 40 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, vehicles, and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position is to make debt service payments during the next fiscal year.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities				
		2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$	5,297,922 8,841,493 14,139,415	\$	8,097,155 3,306,922 11,404,077	
Deferred outflows - pensions		148,592		395,220	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities Deferred inflows pensions Net Position:		6,110,178 780,569 6,890,747 565,613		5,498,471 349,871 5,848,342 365,503	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	2,765,356 778,363 3,287,928 6,831,647	\$	2,742,315 556,119 2,287,018 5,585,452	

The balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,287,928 may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The District's net position increased during the year by \$1,246,195.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Statement of Activities

The following table provides a summary of the Districts changes in net position:

	Governmental Activi		
Revenues	2021	2020	
Property taxes	\$ 4,267,148	\$3,827,445	
General sales tax	1,925,209	1,268,993	
Grants	226,223	245,991	
Charges for inspections	8,979	21,552	
Plan reviews	60,901	64,961	
Interest income	10,920	15,987	
Other income	548,648	540,975	
Total Revenues	7,048,028	5,985,904	
Expenses for services			
Operating			
Fleet maintenance	24,504	25,142	
Fire prevention	12,287	37,348	
Emergency medical services	10,919	7,519	
Professional fees	36,371	39,420	
Office expenses	28,667	43,878	
Insurance	148,246	104,879	
Appraisal district / tax collector fees	22,219	22,219	
Bunker gear	41,361	43,384	
Communications	38,020	40,815	
Fire fighting equipment & expenses	112,929	73,052	
Building expenses	59,450	57,626	
Travel and training	65,009	183,085	
Utilities	55,552	48,605	
Personnel	4,083,387	3,338,170	
Depreciation expense	429,939	195,930	
Miscellaneous expense	406,537	414,405	
Debt Service			
Interest and fiscal charges	226,436	228,428	
Total Expenses	5,801,833	4,903,905	
Change in Net Position	1,246,195	1,081,999	
Beginning net position	5,585,452	4,503,453	
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 6,831,647	\$5,585,452	

For the year, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$7,048,028 During the year, the District reported an increase in property and sales tax revenues. Property taxes increased primarily due to an increase in property valuations and growth in the area. Sales taxes increased significantly due to much more economic growth in the area.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUND

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Fund – 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 the district's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The ending fund balance for the general fund as of year-end was \$4,547,778.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual general fund revenue was higher than original and final budgeted revenues by \$1,552,730 primarily due to the District experiencing phenomenal growth resulting in huge increase in property tax and sales tax revenues. General fund expenditures were over the final budget by \$6,580,252 mainly due to capital expenses for Station 3 and fire trucks.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the District's governmental activities fund had invested \$8,841,493 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents a net increase of \$5,534,571 due to added Fire Stations to the District's capital assets.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in note 5 to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the District had outstanding capital lease and bond obligations in the amount of 6,460,519.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in note 6 to the financial statements.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The District is located in Williamson County, Texas. The District remains financially viable allowing the District to continue providing quality services to its residents.

# CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the District's Chief, Anthony Lincoln at (512) 515-5165.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2021

		General	,	Adjustments		tatement of
Assets	***************************************			ajustments		Net Position
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	3,885,902	\$	_	\$	3,885,902
Property taxes		59.265				
Sales taxes		58,265 171,898		-		58,265
Customer service accounts		171,090		-		171,898
Prepaid expenses		_		-		-
Net pension asset		_				_
Restricted Cash		778,363		403,494		- 1,181,857
Capital assets (net of accumulated				,,,,		1,101,037
depreciation):						
Nondepreciable		-		387,834		387,834
Depreciable		-		8,453,659		8,453,659
Total Assets	\$	4,894,428	\$	9,244,987	\$	14,139,415
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred outflows - pensions		_		148,592		148,592
Liabilities				1.0,572		170,392
Accounts payable and accrued						
liabilities	\$	260.520	Ф		_	
Wages payable	Ф	269,529	\$	=	\$	269,529
Accrued interest		-		-	\$	~
Long-term liabilities:		-		-	\$	-
Net Pension Liability				141,587		141 507
Due within one year		_		511,040	Φ	141,587
Due in more than one year		_		5,968,591	\$ \$	511,040 5,968,591
Total Liabilities		269,529		6,621,218	Ψ	6,890,747
Deferred Inflows of Resources					•	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions				565 (12		767 610
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		77,121		565,613		565,613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		77,121		(77,121) 488,492		565,613
Fund Balance / Net Position		,		100,472		303,013
Fund Balance:						
Unassigned		4,547,778		(4,547,778)		_
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>		4,547,778		(4,547,778)		
otal Liabilities Defermed L. G. C.				( ) ; )		
otal Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	•	1 901 129				
and I and Dalance	\$	4,894,428				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets				2,765,356		2765256
Restricted						2,765,356
Unrestricted				778,363		778,363
Total Net Position			•	3,287,928	Φ.	3,287,928
Total Net I Oshion			\$	6,831,647	\$	6,831,647

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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The state of the s	General	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 4,267,148	\$ -	\$ 4,267,148
General sales tax	1,925,209	_	1,925,209
Grants	226,223	=	226,223
Charges for inspections	8,979	_	8,979
Plan reviews	60,901	_	60,901
Interest income	10,920		10,920
Other income	548,648	-	548,648
Total Revenues	7,048,028		7,048,028
Expenditures/Expenses			
Operating			
Fleet maintenance	24,504		24.504
Fire prevention	12,287	-	24,504
Emergency medical services	10,919		12,287
Professional fees	36,371		10,919
Office expenses	28,667	-	36,371
Insurance	148,246		28,667
Appraisal district / tax collector fees	22,219		148,246
Bunker gear	41,361		22,219
Communications	38,020		41,361
Fire fighting equipment	112,929		38,020
Building expenses	59,450	_	112,929
Travel and training	65,009		59,450
Utilities	55,552		65,009
Personnel	4,105,029		55,552
Depreciation expense	1,105,027	429,939	4,105,029
Miscellaneous expense	89,905	429,939	429,939
Pension expense	294,990	-	89,905
Capital Outlay	5,964,510	(5,964,510)	294,990
Debt Service	5,50 <del>1</del> ,510	(3,904,310)	
Principal	586,688	(586,688)	
Interest and fiscal charges	226,436	(300,000)	226.426
Total Expenditures / Expenses	11,923,092	(6,121,259)	<u>226,436</u> 5,801,833
			7, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	(4,875,064)	6,121,259	1,246,195
Loan Proceeds	1,826,550	(1,826,550)	_
Beginning fund balance / net position	1,653,689	3,931,763	5,585,452
Ending Fund Balance / Net Position	\$(1,394,825)	\$ 8,226,472	\$ 6,831,647

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 – CREATION OF DISTRICT

Williamson County Emergency Services District No.4 (the "District") was created by Article III, Section 48-e of the Constitution of Texas as proposed by Senate Joint Resolution, No. 27 Acts of the 70<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session 1987, and adopted by the voters at an election held in May 2000, to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources.

The District is empowered, among other things, to purchase, construct, operate, and maintain all works, improvements, facilities, and equipment necessary to service the citizens of its jurisdiction in all matters related to emergency and nonemergency services.

# NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements and accounting policies of the District are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The District's significant accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. For organizations that previously were required to be included as component units by meeting the fiscal dependency criterion, a financial benefit or burden relationship also would need to be present between the primary government and that organization for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. GASB Statement No. 61 has been applied as required in the preparation of these basic financial statements. There are no component units that are legally separate for which the District is considered financially accountable.

The District is governed by a Board of Directors (the "Board") consisting of five individuals who are residents or owners of property within the District and are appointed by the Williamson County's Commissioner from Precinct 2. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present the activities of the District, which is considered to be the primary government, as well as the reporting entity. There are no other organizations that meet the criteria for inclusion herein as part of the financial reporting entity.

### B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

# C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental fund. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's fund. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following governmental fund:

The general fund is used to account for the operations of the District's emergency response services and all other financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are related to property tax and sales tax collections. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the District. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

# E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using 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 related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### 2. Investments

Temporary investments consist of certificates of deposit and time deposits and are stated at cost.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Building and structures Vehicles Furniture and fixtures Other equipment	15-35 years 15 years 7 years 5-10 years

### 4. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred charges have been recognized as a result of differences between the actuarial expectations and the actual economic experience and for the changes in actuarial assumptions related to the District's defined benefit pension plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. A deferred charge has

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

been recognized for employer pension plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the District's fiscal year. This amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

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 a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental fund balance sheet. The governmental fund reports unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### 5. Compensated Employee Absences

The District's policies regarding vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. As of the year end, the liability for accrued vacation reflects that time earned by the employees in the current year. Administrative employees may roll over 40 hours of vacation accrual and Operations employees may roll over 60 hours of vacation accrual.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Assets acquired under the terms of a capital lease are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the applicable fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 10. Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### 11. Pensions

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on 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.

### G. Revenues and Expenditures / Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather that as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the District's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The original budget is adopted by the District's Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control in the approved budget, as defined by the charter, is at the department level for the general operating fund. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

### NOTE 4 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2021, the District had the following investments:

Investment Type	Value			
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,500,000		

Applicable state laws and regulations allow the District to invest its funds in direct or indirect obligations of the United States, the State, or any county, district, school district, or other political subdivision of the State. Funds may also be placed in certificates of deposit of state or national banks or savings and loan associations (depository institutions) domiciled within the State. Related state statutes and provisions included in the District's bond

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be guaranteed by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2019, the District had \$305,824 in excess pledged collateral.

### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes, that are levied for debt payments are based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the current year, the District levied property taxes of \$0.0961 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The resulting tax levy was \$4,267,158 for the 2021 tax year.

Property taxes receivable at year end consisted of the following levy balances:

Tax Year	Amou	unts
2020		17,136
2019		7,314
2018		4,517
2017		3,290
2016		1,559
2015		1,273
2014		1,423
2013		985
2012		922
2011		826
2010		684
2009 and prior		826
	\$	40,755

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended is as follows:

Covomm		Beginning Balance*	Increases	<u>(I</u>	Decreases)	Endi Balar	0
	ental Activities:						
	ssets not being depreciated:						
Land		\$ 387,834	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 387	7,834
	action in progress	_	-		_	Ψ 50.	,051
Total Cap	ital Assets not Being Depreciated	387,834			_	207	7,834
							,834
Other cap	pital assets						
Vehicle:	S	2,394,797	1,967,796			1 260	
Furnitu	re and fixtures	45,839	\		-	4,362	
Equipm	ent	850,133	140 249		-		,839
	and structures		149,348		-		,481
ع	Total Capital Assets	1,637,297	4,247,366		400,000	5,484	
	Total Capital Assets	4,928,066	6,364,510	-	400,000	10,892	,576
Less accu	amulated depreciation for:						
Vehicles		(1.210.744)	(220, 170)				
	e and fixtures	(1,219,744)	(228,170)		-	(1,447)	,914)
		(29,952)	(6,165)		-	(36	,117)
Equipme		(467,108)	(155,071)		-	(622	,179)
Building	and structures	(292,174)	(40,533)		_	(332	,707)
0.1	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,008,978)	(429,939)		=	(2,438	,917)
Other cap	ital assets, net	2,919,088	5,934,571		400,000	8,453	
	Governmental Activities						
	Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,306,922	\$5,934,571	\$	400,000	\$ 8,841	,493

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt consists of capital lease obligations, net pension liability, and compensated absences payable. Payments of principal and interest on the leases are to be provided from tax levies on properties within the District. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$ 754,666	\$1,826,550	\$ (402,145)	\$2,179,071	\$ 318,641
Bonds payable Other liabilities:	4,465,991	-	(184,543)	4,281,448	192,399
Compensated absences  Total Governmental	19,112			19,112	
Activities	\$5,239,769	\$1,826,550	\$ (586,688)	\$6,479,631	\$ 511,040
Long-term debt due in more t	han one year				\$ 5,968,591

Capital lease obligations as of year end are comprised of the following lease agreements:

Descr	Interest Rates	Balance	
Capital Leases			
Government Capital Corporation	Total Governmental Activities Long-	4.475% Term Debt	2,179,071 \$ 2,179,071

As of year-end, the debt service requirements on leases outstanding are as follows:

	Year	(	ctivities			
	Ending	Simmons Bank 2020 Squad				
_	Sept 30	_P	rincipal	Interest		
	2022		50,062		6,907	
	2023		51,706		5,263	
	2024		53,404		3,565	
	2025		55,158		1,811	
,		\$	210,331	\$	17,547	
		\$	55,158	\$	1,811	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Year	Governmental Activities					
Ending		Cap Corp Loan				
Sept 30	Principal	Interest				
2022	165,124	175,427				
2023	172,307	168,244				
2024	179,803	160,749				
2025	187,624	152,927				
2026	195,786	144,766				
2027-2031	1,114,332	588,423				
2032-2036	1,378,726	324,034				
2037-2038	639,105	41,998				
	\$4,032,807	\$ 1,756,568				
Year		ntal Activities				
Ending		e Equip Chassis				
Sept 30	Principal	Interest				
2022	43,135	2,671				
2023	44,451	1,356				
	\$ 87,587	\$ 4,028				
Year		tal Activities				
Ending		id Purchase				
Sept 30	<b>Principal</b>	Interest				
2022	27,275	9,197				
2023	28,284	8,188				
2024	29,330	7,142				
2025	30,415	6,057				
2026	31,540	4,932				
2027-2029	101,796	7,622				
	\$ 248,641	\$ 43,139				
Year	Government	al Activities				
Ending	Capital Lease	2013 Pumper				
Sept 30	Principal	Interest				
2022	40,944	2,561				
2023	42,205	1,300				
	\$ 83,150	\$ 3,862				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

# NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Year		<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Ending	Cap	Capital Lease 2018 Pumpe				
Sept 30	Prin	ıcipal	In	terest		
2022		47,166		13,991		
2023		48,821		12,446		
2024		50,535		10,847		
2025		52,309		9,191		
2026		54,145		7,477		
2027		56,045		11,539		
	\$ 3	309,021	\$	65,491		
Year	Gove	ernmen	tal Act	tivities		
Ending				mand 1		
Sept 30	Princ		Inte			
2022	1	0,654		314		
	\$ 1	0,654	\$	314		
	25.00					
Year	Go	vernme	ntal A	ctivities		
Ending		apital I	Lease ]	Patrol		
Sept 30	<u>Prin</u>	Principal		erest		
2022		16,815		4,023		
2023		17,428		3,411		
2024		18,062		2,777		
2025		18,719		2,119		
2026		19,401		1,438		
2027	_	20,107	_	732		
	\$ 1	10,532	\$	14,500		
Year	Gover	nmenta	l Activ	rities		
Ending	Capital					
Sept 30	Princip		Intere			
2022	48,	916	2	0,398		
2023	55,	858		3,456		
2024	55,	016		4,299		
2025	56,	628		2,687		
2026	58,	287		1,027		
2027-2031	318,	073		8,497		
	\$ 592,			0,364		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Year	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Ending	2020 Pierce Enforcer 107					
Sept 30	Principal Interest					
2022	60,949	31,834				
2023	69,576	23,207				
2024	71,837	20,946				
2025	74,172	18,611				
2026	76,582	16,201				
2027-2031	421,902	42,012				
	\$ 775,018	\$ 152,811				

### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The District has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

Various governmental entities within the District have the right to annex property within the District, which could result in a future reduction of the total value of property within the District and a reduction in the total tax revenue to be collected. For the year ending September 30, 2020, the District has not been made aware of any annexation.

#### NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

### **Texas County and District Retirement System**

#### Plan Description

The Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employer retirement system. TCDRS serves 700 actively participating counties and districts throughout Texas. Each employer maintains its own customized plan of benefits. Plan provisions are adopted by the Board of each employer, within the options available in the TCDRS Act. Because of that, the District has the flexibility and local control to select benefits and pay for those benefits based on its needs and budgets.

Each employer has a defined benefit plan that functions similarly to a cash balance plan. The assets of the plans are pooled for investment purposes, but each employer's plan assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that employer's plan. In accordance with Texas law, it is intended that the pension plan be construed and administered in a manner that the retirement system will be considered a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TCDRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

All eligible employees (except temporary staff) of the District must be enrolled in TCDRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### **Benefits Provided**

TCDRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefits provisions are adopted by the Board within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with five or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after five years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in TCDRS to receive any District-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by the district.

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

The Board adopted the rate of seven percent as the contributed rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2018. The Board may change the employee contribution rate and the District contribution rate within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits  Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	-
Active employees  Active employees	8
The tive employees	44
Total	1 52

#### Contributions

A combination of three elements funds each employer's plan: employee deposits, employer contributions, and investment income.

- The deposit rate for employees is four percent, five percent, six percent, or seven percent of compensation, as adopted by the employer's governing body.
- Participating employers are required, by law, to contribute at actuarially determined rates, which are determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method.
- Investment income funds a large part of the benefits employees earn.

Employers have the option of paying more than the required contribution rate each year. Extra contributions can help employers "prefund" benefit increases, such as a cost-of-living adjustment to retirees, and they can be used to help offset or mitigate future increases in the required rate due to negative plan experience. There are two approaches for making extra contributions:

- (a) paying an elected contribution rate higher than the required rate and
- (b) making an extra lump-sum contribution to the employer account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Employees for the District were required to contribute seven percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the District were 8.92 percent in calendar year 2020 and 2021. The District's contributions to TCDRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were \$298,520 and were equal to the required contributions.

The District's Net Pension Liability Asset (NPL(A)) was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial assumptions that determined the TPL as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Key assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation Timing

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Smoothing Period Recognition Method

Corridor Inflation Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in

which the contributions are reported.

Entry age normal

Level of percentage of payroll, closed

5 years

Non-asymptotic

None 2.75%

Varies by age and service. 4.9% average over career, including

inflation. 8.00%

Cost-of-living adjustments for the District are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, an 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.

The long-term expected rate of return of TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The target allocation and best estimate of geometric real rate of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class US Equities	Benchmark Down Long H.S. Tarley	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities - Developed	MSCI World EX USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities - Emerging	MSCI World EX USA (net)	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Inde	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associated Distressed Securities	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NARREIT Equity REITs Index +33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real		
	Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	5.35%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	6.30%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%
D			

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 8.1 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, TCDRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Changes in the NP(A)

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pens Liabilit		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		et Pension Liability
Changes for the year:	(A)	_	(B)		(A) - (B)
Service cost	474,	757	_		171 757
Interest	165,		-		474,757 165,345
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		517	-		55,517
Refund of contribution		812 710)	(10,710)		26,812
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	(,	-	298,520		(298,520)
Net investment income		-	196,764		(196,764)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-	366,010		(366,010)
contributions Administrative expense		-	-		=
Other changes		-	(1,231)		1,231
Net changes	711,	721 —	14,116 863,469		$\frac{(14,116)}{(151,748)}$
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,706,0		1,412,756		293,335
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 2,417,8	812 _ 5	\$ 2,276,225	\$	141,587

### Sensitivity of the NP(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NP(A) of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.6 percent, as well as what the District's NP(A) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.6%) or one percentage point higher (8.6%) than the current rate.

	Disc	Decrease in count Rate (6.6%)	count Rate (7.6%)	Increase in count Rate (8.6%)
District's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	_\$	723,683	\$ 141,587	\$ (314,625)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TCDRS' fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tcdrs.org">www.tcdrs.org</a>.

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$294,990.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Diff	Defe Outfle Reso		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between projected and actual investments earnings Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,256 198,854	\$	188,733 156,372	
Total	\$	200,110	\$	345,105	

\$82,569 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 fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ended	
September 30	
2021	(10,188)
2022	(16,107)
2023	(11,018)
2024	(10,173)
2025	37,842
Thereafter	154,639
Total	\$ 144,995

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues		Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Property taxes					
General sales tax	\$	4,215,020	\$ 4,215,020	\$ 4,267,148	\$ 52,128
Grants		900,000	900,000	1,925,209	1,025,209
Charges for inspections		267,170	267,170	226,223	(40,947)
Plan reviews		18,500	18,500	8,979	(9,521)
Interest income		51,120	51,120	60,901	9,781
Other income		3,000	3,000	10,920	7,920
		40,488	40,488	548,648	508,160
Total Revenues Expenditures		5,495,298	5,495,298	7,048,028	1,552,730
Operating					
Fleet maintenance					
Fire prevention		28,500	28,500	24,504	3,996
Emergency medical services		27,750	27,750	12,287	15,463
Professional fees		14,700	14,700	10,919	3,781
Office expenses		134,550	134,550	36,371	98,179
Insurance		4,450	4,450	28,667	(24,217)
		146,450	146,450	148,246	(1,796)
Appraisal district / tax collector fees Bunker gear		28,500	28,500	22,219	6,281
Communications		23,600	23,600	41,361	(17,761)
		36,040	36,040	38,020	(1,980)
Fire fighting equipment		50,200	50,200	112,929	(62,729)
Building expenses		39,000	39,000	59,450	(20,450)
Travel and training Utilities		68,500	68,500	65,009	3,491
Personnel		64,200	64,200	55,552	8,648
Miscellaneous expense		3,672,688	3,672,688	4,105,029	(432,341)
Capital Outlay		59,200	59,200	384,895	(325,695)
Debt Service		331,383	331,383	5,964,510	(5,633,127)
Principal		613,129	(12, 120	<b>506 600</b>	
Interest and fiscal charges		013,129	613,129	586,688	26,441
Total Expenditures		5,342,840	5 242 840	226,436	(226,436)
To a minute of	-	3,342,640	5,342,840	11,923,092	(6,580,252)
Change in Fund Balance Loan Proceeds	\$	152,458	152,458	(4,875,064)	\$ (5,027,522)
Beginning fund balance			1,653,689	1,826,550 1,653,689	
Ending Fund Balance Notes to Required Supplementary Information			\$ 1,806,147	\$(1,394,825)	

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM September 30, 2021

	Measurement
Total Dansian I taliff	Year*
Total Pension Liability	
Service costs	474,757
Interest (on the total pension liability)	165,345
Changes in benefit terms	55,517
Difference between expected and actual experience	26,812
Changes in assumptions	(10,710)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_
Net change in Total Pension Liability	711,721
Beginning total pension liability	1,706,091
Ending Total Pension Liability	\$ 2,417,812
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	
Contributions - employee	298,520
Net investment income	196,764
Benefit payments, including refunds of	366,010
employee contributions	(10,710)
Administrative expense	-
Other	(1,231)
	14,116
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	863,469
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	1,412,756
	1,112,730
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,276,225
Net Pension Liability	\$ 141,587
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	94.14%
	94.1470
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,810,921
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	
of Covered Employee Payroll	5.04%

<sup>\*</sup>Only one year of information is currently available. The District will build this schedule over the next nine-year period.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM
September 30, 2021

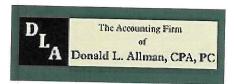
	Fiscal Year* 2021
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 298,520
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,810,921
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.6%

<sup>\*</sup>Only one year of information is currently available. The District will build this schedule over the next nine-year period.

#### Notes to Schedule:

There were not benefit changes during the year.

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#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Williamson County ESD No. 4

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 30, 2022.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas' internal control. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that' is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Williamson County ESD No. 4, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC Georgetown, TX

July 30, 2022