NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 September 30, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of 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 year ended September 30, 2023. 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 \$752,926 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 \$3,268,032 and unrestricted net position of \$2,271,657 for total net position of \$5,539,689.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$2,405,226 which represents an increase of \$421,250 over the prior year. This is due primarily to an increase in property and sales tax revenue collections.
- Total costs of all programs were \$1,652,300 which represents an increase of \$439,289. This is due primarily to increases in human resource expenditures, capital outlay costs, and depreciation.
- As of September 30, 2023, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,366,088, an increase of \$78,056.

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. The other information includes this management's discussion and analysis as well as the 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 protection services which will be primarily supported with property and sales tax revenues.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 9. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2023:

Table 1 Net Assets

<u>9/30/2023</u> <u>9/30</u>	0/2022
Current assets and other assets \$ 2,397,276 2	,323,567
Capital assets, net 3,268,032 2	,487,891
Net pension asset	3,631
Total assets	,815,089
Deferred outflow of resources 51,891	15,151
Current liabilities 31,188	35,535
Net pension liability 145,283	
Total liabilities176,471	35,535
Deferred inflow of resources 1,039	7,942
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets, net of 3,268,032 2	,487,891
related debt	
Unrestricted <u>2,271,657</u> <u>2</u>	,298,872
Total net position \$ 5,539,689 \$ 4	,786,763

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
	9/30/2023			9/30/2022	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	
Operating grants and contributions		104,496		67,084	
Capital grants and contributions		73,984		32,875	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		1,349,647		1,094,477	
Sales taxes		833,556		777,144	
Interest income		11,543		7,346	
Gain (Loss) on disposition of assets		32,000		5,050	
Total revenues		2,405,226		1,983,976	
Expenses:					
General government		75,299		46,871	
Public safety		1,577,001		1,166,140	
Total expenses		1,652,300		1,213,011	
Change in net position		752,926		770,965	
Net position - October 1		4,786,763		4,015,798	
Net position - September 30	\$	5,539,689	\$	4,786,763	

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 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, the *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.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provided 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 Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 11, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 27.

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 14 through 25 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District did amend the budget during the fiscal year.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were ten percent over budgeted expenditures due mainly to increased capital outlay expenditures. The District's overall actual revenues were 13 percent more than budgeted due mainly to unanticipated sales tax collections and contribution income.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, amounts to \$3,268,032 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, computers, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

Capital Assets Government Activities (net of depreciation)

	9/30/2023		9	9/30//2022
Building and improvements	\$	1,536,630	\$	1,416,369
Machinery and equipment		248,549		140,450
Vehicles and equipment		1,148,644		596,863
Land		334,209		334,209
Total	\$	3,268,032	\$	2,487,891

This year's major additions included the following:

Round Mountain VFD Pierce Freightliner	\$ 423,938
Johnson City VFD Pierce Freightliner	368,984
Round Mountain VFD Building Expansion	183,829
EMS Cardiac Monitor and Cuffs	37,960
EMS Four Motorola Radios	32,982
EMS LifePak 15 Monitor	32,952
	\$ 1,080,645

Also, during the year, an old rescue truck was sold.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 19 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to continue to grow with the steady population growth, increased property values, and 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 North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1, P.O. Box 494, Johnson City, TX 78636.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1, as of September 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1'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 North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Oliver, Rainey & Wojtek, LLP

Oliver, Rainey + Wojtek, LP

May 29, 2024

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of September 30, 2023

	Primary Government			
	Governmental			
	Activities	Total		
Assets				
Deposits and investments	\$ 2,327,097	\$ 2,327,097		
Taxes receivable	61,946	61,946		
Miscellaneous receivable	8,233	8,233		
Capital assets, net	3,268,032	3,268,032		
Total Assets	5,665,308	5,665,308		
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Changes in assumptions - pensions Difference between projected and	4,109	4,109		
actual earnings - pensions	7,291	7,291		
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	40,491	40,491		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	51,891	51,891		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	31,188	31,188		
Net pension liability	145,283	145,283		
Total Liabilities	176,471	176,471		
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Difference between projected and				
actual experience - pensions	1,039	1,039		
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,039	1,039		
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,268,032	3,268,032		
Unrestricted assets	2,271,657	2,271,657		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,539,689	\$ 5,539,689		

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Program Revenues			N	Net (Expense) Change in I				
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>		ges for	G	Operating rants and ntributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	<u> 1</u>	Primary Go <u>Activities</u>		nment <u>Total</u>
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 75,299	\$	-	\$	250	\$	23,984	\$	(51,065)	\$	(51,065)
Public safety - Johnson City VFD	346,262		-		-		50,000		(296,262)		(296,262)
Public safety - Round Mountain VFC	211,749		-		-		-		(211,749)		(211,749)
Public safety - North Blanco EMS	1,018,990		-	·	104,246		-		(914,744)		(914,744)
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and											
the primary government	\$1,652,300	\$	-	\$	104,496	\$	73,984		(1,473,820)		(1,473,820)
		Gener	al Reveni	ies:							
		Taxes									
			operty tax	res					1,349,647		1,349,647
			les taxes						833,556		833,556
			st incom	e					11,543		11,543
					ition of assets	S			32,000		32,000
		Tot	al genera	l reven	nes				2,226,746		2,226,746
		100	ai genere	110 (011	acs				2,220,710		2,220,710
		Cha	ange in no	et asset	s				752,926		752,926
		Net position, Beginning of Year					4,786,763		4,786,763		
		Net no	osition, E	nd of Y	ear			\$	5,539,689	<u> </u>	5,539,689

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND As of September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Gover	Total nmental Funds
Assets			
Deposits & investments Taxes receivable Miscellaneous receivable	\$ 2,327,097 87,258 8,233	\$	2,327,097 87,258 8,233
Total Assets	2,422,588		2,422,588
Liabilities			
Accounts payable Total Liabilities	31,188 31,188		31,188 31,188
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable property taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,312 25,312		25,312 25,312
Fund Balance			
Unassigned Total Fund Balance	2,366,088 2,366,088		2,366,088 2,366,088
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	2,422,588		
Amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. (See Note 4)			3,268,032
Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.			50,852
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current year and, therefore is not reported in the funds.			(145,283)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,539,689

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Payroll reimbursement	\$ 104,246	\$ 104,246
Contributions	74,234	74,234
Interest income	11,543	11,543
Property taxes	1,349,647	1,349,647
Sales taxes	833,556	833,556
Sale of assets	32,000	32,000
Total Revenues	2,405,226	2,405,226
Expenditures		
Capital outlay	1,136,081	1,136,081
EMS payroll expenses	787,454	787,454
Insurance	2,282	2,282
Johnson City VFD payments	155,284	155,284
Office and administration	7,998	7,998
Professional fees	62,782	62,782
Radio fees	16,220	16,220
Round Mountain VFD payments	95,053	95,053
Supplies	61,961	61,961
Travel and training	2,055	2,055
Total Expenditures	2,327,170	2,327,170
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	78,056	78,056
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,288,032	2,288,032
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,366,088	\$ 2,366,088

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 78,056
Amount 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 amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
capital assets and related items. (See Note 4)	780,141
Pension expenditures reported in the funds use current financial	
resources, however, pension expenses in the statement of	
activities will be expensed as incurred.	 (105,271)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 752,926

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

North Blanco County Emergency Services District No. 1 (the District) was originally formed by election held in May of 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, 2023.

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 equipment, 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 - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

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 governmental fund.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

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, 2023.

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.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to
 resolutions passed by the Board, the Districts highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or
 rescinded only through resolutions 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 will provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. The District is required to present the original budget with the comparison of the final budget and actual results. The budget is adopted by the Board prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments are made during the year on approval by the Board. The District adopted the current year budget on a line-item basis.

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.

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, 2023, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activity columns are to be presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are 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. 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 District does not allocate indirect expenses. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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 adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

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 categories, and the component units (if any). Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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 in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued

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 year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. 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 year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deposits and Investments

The District's investment guidelines are defined by a written investment policy that is approved by the District's Board. In accordance with this policy, the 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 7 to 30 years
Machinery and Equipment 5 to 7 years
Vehicles and Equipment 5 to 10 years

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or 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.

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.

- Pension contributions after measurement date 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 fiveyear 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, 2022 was \$1,334,690.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2022, sets the tax levy at \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be 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 revenues.

NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2023, cash deposits were with a depository bank in interest bearing accounts, and these balances approximated fair value. As of the balance sheet date, the District's deposits totaled \$2,327,097 and the bank balance was \$2,327,172.

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, 2023, all District cash balances were secured.

NOTE 4 – Changes in Capital Assets

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2023, were as follows:

	October 1, 2022	Increase	Decrease	September 30, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 334,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,209
Other Capital Assets				
Building and improvements	1,517,662	186,697	-	1,704,359
Machinery and equipment	217,191	156,462	-	373,653
Vehicle and equipment	1,775,150	792,922	135,000	2,433,072
Total Capital Assets	3,510,003	1,136,081	135,000	4,511,084
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,356,321)	(355,940)	(135,000)	(1,577,261)
Other Capital Assets, Net	2,153,682	780,141		2,933,823
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 2,487,891	\$ 780,141	\$ -	\$ 3,268,032

Current year depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 182
Public safety - Johnson City VFD	112,999
Public safety - Round Mountain VFD	134,202
Public safety - North Blanco EMS	 108,557
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 355,940

Note 5 – 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 6 - Pension Plan

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary 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 20 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At the December 31, 2022, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employee Accounts:	
Receiving benefits	0
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>13</u>
	13

Active employees

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.

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	Contribution Rates						
		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>			
Member		7%		4%			
Employers		9.29%		3.10%			
Fiscal year Employer Contributions	\$	44,834	\$	13,179			
Fiscal year Members Contributions	\$	36,313	\$	18,428			

Note 6 - Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, 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 (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 3.00% average over career

including inflation plus an average of 1.7% for merit increases.

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.

Mortality Based on MR-2021 mortality tables.

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 PartialLump Sum Payment Option

Same as funding valuation. For employers who have elected this option, a
0.75% increase is applied to the TPL related to the member deposit portion of the

0.75% increase is applied to the Trefated to the member deposit portion of

(Liability and Normal Cost) 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, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 6 - Pension Plan - Continued

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 calculating 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.

- 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 2023 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note 6 - Pension Plan - Continued

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 10-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in January 2021.

		Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Benchmark	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.95%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	4.95%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.95%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	2.40%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Index	9.00%	3.39%
Direct Lending	Morningstar LSTA US Leverage Loan TR USD Index	16.00%	6.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securit Index	4.00%	7.60%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Ind 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.30%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.70%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equ & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	7.95%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund c Funds Composite Index	6.00%	2.90%
Cash Equivalents	90-day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	0.20%

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension</u>

At September 30, 2023, the District reported a net pension liability of \$145,283 measured at December 31, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$150,106.

Note 6 - Pension Plan - Continued

Changes in the net pension liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Changes in Net Pension Liability/Asset		tal Pension Liability	iduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		
Changes in Net Fension Liability/Asset	(a)		 (0)		(a) - (b)	
Balance as of December 31, 2021		98,390	\$ 102,021	\$	(3,631)	
Changes for the year						
Service cost		30,953	-		30,953	
Interest on total pension liability		9,374	-	9,374		
Effect of plan changes		139,086	-		139,086	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(1,296)	-		(1,296)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		-	-		-	
Refund of contributions		(12,224)	(12,224)		-	
Benefit payments		-	-		-	
Administrative expenses		-	(70)		70	
Member contributions		-	19,133		(19,133)	
Net investment income		-	(7,834)		7,834	
Employer contributions		-	14,828		(14,828)	
Other			3,146		(3,146)	
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$	264,283	\$ 119,000	\$	145,283	

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension (asset) 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.

	Current								
	Decrease 6.60%	Dis	7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%					
Total pension liability	\$ 327,192	\$	264,283	\$	214,497				
Fiduciary net position	 119,000		119,000		119,000				
Net position liability/(asset)	\$ 208,192	\$	145,283	\$	95,497				

Note 6 - Pension Plan - Continued

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

	 red Inflows esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,994	\$	4,955	
Changes of assumptions	529		4,638	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-		7,291	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		40,491	

The \$40,491 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	
2023	\$ 1,570
2024	1,391
2025	1,307
2026	3,395
2027	95
Thereafter	2,603

NOTE 7 – Subsequent Events

The District did not have any subsequent events through May 29, 2024, 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, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budget					ual Amounts	Variance with Final Final Budget		
		Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Payroll reimbursement	\$	72,733	\$	72,733	\$	104,246	\$	31,513	
Contributions		-		-		74,234		74,234	
Interest income		7,500		7,500		11,543		4,043	
Property taxes		1,321,043		1,321,043		1,349,647		28,604	
Sales taxes		723,375		723,375		833,556		110,181	
Sale of assets						32,000		32,000	
Total Revenues		2,124,651		2,124,651		2,405,226		280,575	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay		985,000		835,000		1,136,081		(301,081)	
EMS payroll expenses		905,368		905,368		787,454		117,914	
Insurance		4,500		4,500		2,282		2,218	
Johnson City VFD payments		189,750		189,750		155,284		34,466	
Office and administration		2,125		2,125		7,998		(5,873)	
Professional fees		62,000		62,000		62,782		(782)	
Radio fees		21,000		21,000		16,220		4,780	
Round Mountain VFD payments		101,490		101,490		95,053		6,437	
Supplies		-		-		61,961		(61,961)	
Travel and training		3,000		3,000		2,055		945	
Total Expenditures		2,274,233		2,124,233		2,327,170		(202,937)	
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$	(149,582)	\$	418		78,056	\$	77,638	
(Onder) Expenditures and Other (Oses)	Φ	(177,304)	Φ	710		70,030	Ψ	11,030	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year						2,288,032			
Fund Balance, End of Year					\$	2,366,088			

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

						Year E	nded	December 3	1				
		2022		<u>2021</u>	2020	2019		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013
Total Pension Liability													
Service cost	\$	30,953	\$	32,936	\$ 26,184	\$ 18,367	\$	1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest on total pension liability		9,374		7,493	4,394	1,598		110	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Effect of plan changes		139,086		-	-	-		-	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
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		(1,296)		(6,670)	656	6,745		(110)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(12,224)		(554)	_			-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net change in total pension liability		165,893		32,464	37,861	26,710		1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total pension liability, beginning		98,390		65,926	28,065	1,355			n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	264,283	\$	98,390	\$ 65,926	\$ 28,065	\$	1,355	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary Net Position													
Employer contributions	\$	14,828	\$	9,785	\$ 9,554	\$ 8,678	\$	596	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Member contributions	Ψ	19,133	Ψ	17,792	17,515	16,070	Ψ	1,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Investment income, net of investment expense		(7,834)		15,922	2,908	265		1,104	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(12,224)		(554)	2,700	203		-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Administrative expenses		(70)		(55)	(43)	(21)		(1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other		3,146		782	804	851		50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net change in fiduciary net position		16,979		43,672	30,738	25,843		1,768	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary net position, beginning		102,021		58,349	27,611	1,768		-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary net position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	•	119,000	\$	102,021	\$ 58,349	\$ 27,611	\$	1,768	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	<u>\$</u>	145,283	\$	(3,631)	\$ 7,577	\$ 454	\$	(413)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension natifity / (asset), ending – (a) - (b)	Φ	143,263	<u> </u>	(3,031)	\$ 7,377	φ 434	Φ	(413)	11/ a	11/ a	II/a		11/ a
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		45.03%		103.69%	88.51%	98.38%		130.48%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	478,332	\$	444,791	\$437,883	\$401,746	\$	27,599	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		30.37%		-0.82%	1.73%	0.11%		-1.50%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	-	-	-	-	- -
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	596	596	-	27,599	2.2%
2019	8,678	8,678	-	401,746	2.2%
2020	9,546	9,554	(8)	437,883	2.2%
2121	9,785	9,785	-	444,791	2.2%
2022	14,828	14,828	-	478,332	3.1%

⁽¹⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

NORTH BLANCO COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Note to Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

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

Method 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 16.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2022 valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

Investment Rate of Return 7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation.

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and

120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females.

Both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods 2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

Reflected in the Schedule of Employer 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

Contributions* 2019: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2022: New investment return and inflation assumption were reflected.

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

the Schedule of Employer Contributions* 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

^{*} Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to schedule.