ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



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December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: Board of Commissioners

Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2

Fort Bend County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2, Fort Bend County, Texas, (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund, as of December 31, 2022, 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 ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

GAAP requires that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions, and the related notes to required supplementary 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 GAAS, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 31, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Houston, Texas

ABIP, PC

May 31, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

This section of the Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2's (the "District") annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$35,464,444 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This is an overall increase of \$7,766,362 from December 31, 2021.
- Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$6,724,632. Revenues exceeded expenses (including depreciation) by \$7,766,362. Included in expenses is \$625,989 in depreciation.
- The general fund reported a fund balance of \$18,256,966. This is an increase of \$317,486 in comparison to the prior year December 31, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District was created as a political subdivision of the state of Texas in June 2002 under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code. The District levies a 10.0 cent per \$100 property valuation tax. The District's Annual Financial Report consists of a series of financial statements and accompanying notes, with the primary focus being on the District as a whole. The statement of net position and the statement of activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The fund financial statements report the District's operations in more detail by providing information as to how services are financed in the short-term, as well as the remaining available resources for future spending.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities – Emergency services operating activities are reported in these statements.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present a view of the District's financial operations as a whole, reflect all financial transactions, and provide information helpful in determining whether the District's financial health or position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the current year's activities. Both of these statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting similar to that used by most private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all assets and liabilities, both short and long-term as well as deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The statement of activities reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position, which represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, the increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Additionally, the District's financial operating results are determined by the difference between the revenues and expenses. To assess the overall financial health of the District, consideration should be given to additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's tax base.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements are designed to report information by grouping related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

Governmental Funds - The accounting for the District's services are included in the governmental funds. The measurement focus and basis of accounting used for reporting continues to be the modified accrual basis which measures inflows and outflows of current financial resources and the remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. Furthermore, under this basis of accounting, changes in net spendable assets are normally recognized only to the extent that they are expected to have a near-term impact, while inflows are recognized only if they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Similarly, future outflows are typically recognized only if they represent a depletion of current financial resources. The differences in the amounts reported between the fund statements and the government-wide statements are explained in the reconciliations provided on pages 12 and 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provide disclosures and additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the financial information presented in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are provided starting on page 15.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also provides certain required supplementary information beginning on page 31.

Financial analysis of the District as a whole

The District had an unrestricted net position of \$23,891,429 as of December 31, 2022. This is a \$495,419 increase over last year's unrestricted net position of \$23,396,010. General revenues exceeded governmental activities by approximately \$7.8 million.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, comparative analysis of government-wide information from prior year to current year is presented.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement of Net Position

A schedule of the District's net position is summarized as follows:

		Government	Governmental Activities		
		2022	2021		
	<u>ASSETS</u>				
ASSETS:					
Current assets		\$ 26,808,490	\$ 23,495,527		
Capital assets, net		11,573,015	11,835,306		
Total assets		38,381,505	35,330,833		
Total assets		30,301,303	33,330,033		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		691,374	584,503		
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities		\$ 213,815	\$ 289,183		
Non-current liabilities		31,998	367,267		
Total liabilities		245,813	656,450		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		291,777	27,570		
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		11,573,015	11,835,306		
Unrestricted net position		23,891,429	23,396,010		
Total net position		\$ 35,464,444	\$ 35,231,316		

Statement of Activities

The District's total revenues were \$15,295,469 in 2022. In 2022, 93% of the total revenue came from ad valorem property taxes and 6% of revenue came from interest earnings. In addition, 36% of total revenues came from payments from program revenues such as the interlocal agreements with Harris-Fort bend Counties Municipal Utility Districts No. 1 and No.5 to provide Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the total expenses were \$6,724,632 including \$625,989 of depreciation expense and \$1,020,062 of general government expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The following table summarizes the changes in the District's net position from its activities for the years ended December 31:

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
REVENUES:				
Program revenues	\$ 59,018	\$ 444,257		
General revenues	14,431,976	7,580,047		
Total revenues	14,490,994	8,024,304		
EXPENSES:				
Public safety	5,704,570	5,829,198		
General government	1,020,062	841,994		
Interest on debt				
Total expenses	6,724,632	6,671,192		
Change in net position	7,766,362	1,353,112		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,698,082	33,878,204		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 35,464,444	\$ 35,231,316		

Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets was \$11,573,015 at December 31, 2022. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and firefighting equipment. The significant additions for the year were the air conditioning replacement and operational equipment for the firefighters. The following table shows capital assets for 2022 with comparison for 2021.

	Governmental Activities			
	2022			
Land	\$ 1,082,550	\$ 1,082,550		
Construction in progress	1,120,158	814,218		
Building and improvements	9,526,790	9,526,790		
Emergency services equipment	5,912,736	5,854,978		
Station furniture and equipment	545,901	545,901		
Total capital assets	18,188,135	17,824,437		
Accumulated depreciation	(6,615,120)	(5,989,131)		
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,573,015	\$ 11,835,306		

More detailed information is provided on the District's capital assets in notes 4 to the financial statements beginning on page 22.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The ad valorem property tax rate is \$0.100 per \$100 property valuation which was not changed from the prior year. The District expects increased revenues for the 2022 year due to an increase in certified property valuations and taxes related to new construction.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual revenues for the general fund in 2022 were more than budgeted amounts by \$7,837,792. Expenditures were short of budget in 2022 by \$67,380 primarily due to purchase of tanker equipment not budgeted.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, patrons and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Beth Robinson, Finance Manager, at 281-395-0011, ext. 121, or at 24655 Westheimer Parkway, Katy Texas 77494.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 544,357
Certificates of deposit	734,997
Short-term investments	17,118,723
Taxes receivable	4,307,984
Due from tax assessor/collector	4,093,199
Prepaids and other assets	9,230
Capital assets, net	11,573,015
Total assets	38,381,505
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows related to pension activities	691,374
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Net pension liability	\$ 213,815 31,998
Total liabilities	245,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Current year property taxes levied for subsequent period	8,337,709
Deferred inflows related to pension activities	291,777
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	8,629,486
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,573,015
Unrestricted	23,891,429
Total net position	\$ 35,464,444

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								et (Expense) Levenue and
				$\mathbf{p_{ro}}$	gram			nange in Net
					enues		Ci	Position Position
			Ch	arges for			G	overmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:		Expenses		Services	Contri	butions		Activities
Primary government:								
Governmental activities: Public safety - emergency services General government	\$	5,704,570 1,020,062	\$	59,018	\$	- -	\$	(5,645,552) (1,020,062)
Total government activities	\$	6,724,632	\$	59,018	\$			(6,665,614)
GENERAL REVENUES: Property taxes Penalties and interest Interest income Miscellaneous								13,760,694 0 313,437 357,845
Total general revenues								14,431,976
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								7,766,362
NET POSITION - beginning of year								35,231,316
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION - be	ginni	ng of year						(7,533,234)
NET POSITION - beginning of year as resta	ated							27,698,082
NET POSITION - end of year							\$	35,464,444

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

December 31, 2022

ASSETS

ASSETS: Cash Certificates of deposit Short-term investments Taxes receivable Due from tax assessor/collector Prepaids and other assets	\$ 544,357 734,997 17,118,723 4,307,984 4,093,199 9,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,808,490
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Uncollected property taxes	\$ 213,815 8,337,709
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Committed Unassigned	9,230 17,024,000 1,223,736
Total fund balance	18,256,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 26,808,490

RECONCILIATION OF THE GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 18,256,966
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore are not recorded in the governmental fund financial	
statements.	18,188,135
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund	
financial statements.	(6,615,120)
Deferred revenues are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under	
the measurement focus employed in the statement of net position.	5,266,864
Net pension liabilities and related deferred outflows do not represent	
assets in the current period and are not recognized in the governmental	
fund financial statements.	367,599
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 35,464,444

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES:	
Property taxes	\$ 6,227,460
Penalties and interest	0
Charges for services	59,018
Interest income	313,437
Miscellaneous	357,845
Total revenues	6,957,760
EXPENDITURES:	
Appraisal district fees	10,966
Commissioners fees and expenses	26,850
Consumables	84,665
Fuel	42,770
Insurance	186,143
Legal and professional fees	152,889
Office expenses	90,623
Pension expense	424,994
Purchase of capital assets, net	363,698
Repairs and maintenance	575,672
Tax collector fees	64,312
Telephone and communications	106,412
Travel and meals	26,950
Utilities	77,850
Wages and payroll taxes - administration	143,779
Wages and payroll taxes - firefighters	4,261,701
Total expenditures	6,640,274
Excess of revenues over expenditures/net change in fund balance	317,486
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	17,939,480
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 18,256,966

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET CHANGE IN GENERAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 317,486
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures, whereas those costs are shown as increases in capital assets in the statement of net position.	363,698
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the government fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(625,989)
Pension expense derived from net pension liability is not recognized as an expense in the government fund since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	177,933
Deferred revenues are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under	
the measurement focus employed in the statement of net position.	 7,533,234
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,766,362

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies

Creation of District

The Fort Bend Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), a political subdivision, was created on June 4, 2002, under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code to facilitate the application of emergency services including fire protection, fire prevention and rescue services to the residents of the District. The basic operations of the District are funded through tax levies assessed on members of the District.

Reporting entity

All financial activities attributable to the District and directly subject to the authorization and control by the Board of Commissioners are included in the financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, the District is neither considered to be a component unit of another entity, nor is another entity considered to be a component unit of the District.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the financial position and activities of the District. Program revenues include (a) intergovernmental payments, fees, fines and charges paid for goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including property tax and interest income are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations of the general fund, the only fund of the District.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant policies are discussed in subsequent sections of note 1.

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 has been incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and sales taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers the revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

Fund financial statements

The general fund is used to account for all the financial resources of the District. The general fund balance is available to the District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Texas and the bylaws of the District. Currently the District has no obligations or restrictions requiring the use of other specific fund types.

Cash and cash equivalents

The District considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash in demand accounts, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and other investments with an original maturity of three (3) months or less.

Property taxes

The District's tax calendar is as follows:

Levy Date: Before the later of September 30th or the 60th day after the receipt of the certified tax roll

Lien Date: January 1

Due Date: Not later than January 31

Delinquent Date: February 1 and July 1, at which times the taxpayer is liable for interest and penalties,

respectively

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$0.094515 per \$100 of assessed valuation for the 2022 tax year. This resulted in a tax levy of \$8,337,709 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$8,815,925,814 for the 2022 tax year.

It is the District's policy to recognize revenues from the tax levy in the calendar year when the proceeds of this levy are budgeted and made available for the District's operations. The collections on the October 1, 2022 levy are considered deferred inflows of resources until the subsequent calendar year. No allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary at this time.

Restatement

The District reassessed its revenue recognition policy for property taxes and determined that the prior year reported figures were not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The October 2021 levy amount of \$7,533,234 was fully recognized as revenue in 2021 prior to the date the lien attached. Therefore, the full amount should have been deferred until January 1, 2022 at which point the levy would match up with the availability of funds in the operational budget.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and equipment, are reported in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at cost. The District has not received any capital assets through donations. 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. The District depreciates its assets using the straight-line method over a period of seven years for equipment and forty years for buildings and related improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Expenses/expenditures

On an accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The District does not use encumbrances or appropriations.

Net pension liability

The District's defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") is administered by the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System ("TCDRS"). Net pension liabilities, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and as such will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category: pension and uncollected taxes.

Net position

Net position presents the difference between assets and liabilities in the statement of net position. Net investment in capital assets are reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or the improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governmental bodies. The District has no other restrictions on its net position.

Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(1) Creation of District and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund balance classification (continued)

Non-spendable

This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has classified prepaid expenses as being non-spendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Commissioners removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Commissioners through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The District did not have any assigned resources as of December 31, 2022.

Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

Subsequent events

The District evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after December 31, 2022, and through May 31, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events have occurred that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(2) Risk management

The District covers various risks of loss in the event it incurs tort claims including 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 which exceeded coverage amounts from the date of inception on June 4, 2002 through December 31, 2022.

(3) Cash and temporary investments

Texas statutes include specifications for and limitations on the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. Authorized investments are summarized as follows: (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies, (3) certain collateralized mortgage obligations, (4) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the state of Texas or the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities, (5) certain A rated or higher obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state, (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the state of Israel, (7) insured or collateralized certificates of deposits from banks domiciled in Texas, (8) certain fully collateralized repurchase agreements secured by delivery, (9) certain bankers acceptances with limitations, (10) commercial paper rated A-1 or P-1 or higher, (11) no-load money market mutual funds and no-load mutual funds with limitations, (12) certain guaranteed investment contracts, (13) certain qualified governmental investment pools.

Under Texas law, the District is required to invest its funds under written investment policies that primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, and that addresses investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all the District's funds must be invested with the following investment objectives: understanding the suitability of the investment to the District's financial requirements, first; preservation and safety of principal, second; liquidity, third; marketability of the investments if the need arises to liquidate the investment before maturity, fourth; diversification of the investment portfolio, fifth; and yield, sixth. The District's investments must be made "with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person's own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived". No person may invest District funds without express written authority from the Board of Commissioners.

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall to the extent not insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or its successor be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas, having an aggregate market value, including accrued interest, at all times equal to the uninsured cash balance in the fund to which such securities are pledged. As of December 31, 2022, the District held cash in one financial institution in two demand deposit accounts totaling \$407,771 and \$734,997 in four other financial institutions in certificate of deposits all with a holding period of twenty-four months or less. All of the funds in these financial institutions were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

In addition, the District held \$17,118,723 of short-term investments with two investment companies. The first is through the Texas Treasury under a designated Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"). account, with a balance of \$16,275 as of December 31, 2022. The second is with Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities Systems ("Texas CLASS"), a local government investment pool trust, which invests only in securities allowed by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The balance with Texas CLASS as of December 31, 2022 was \$17,102,448.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(3) Cash and temporary investments (continued)

Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool.

Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects the consultants for Texas CLASS, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian.

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its certificates of deposit and short-term investments to less than 24 months.

Credit risk. Deposits with the investment pools are recorded at amortized cost or fair value per share of the pool's underlying investments, as applicable. The investment pools have as one of their objectives the maintenance of a stable net asset value of \$1.00. The District's investment policy required that the net asset value of the polls also be \$1.00 and be rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" or no lower than investment grade with a weighted average maturity no greater than 90 days. As of December 31, 2022, the ratings of the various investment pools were:

Pool	Rating	Rating Agency
TexPool	AAA-m	Standard & Poor's
Texas CLASS	AAA-m	Standard & Poor's

Concentration of credit risk. The District is required to disclose investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of total investments. However, investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the United States government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement. The District's investment policy does not specifically address the concentration of credit risk, as this is accomplished through diversity of its holdings. The District had no investments at year end that exceeded 5 percent of total investments.

Custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk as of December 31, 2022 as they are held by financial institutions in the name of the District.

GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(3) Cash and temporary investments (continued)

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation input used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs which include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; or other observable inputs such as interest rates and yield curves at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, and credit spreads; or market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The carrying amounts of investments at amortized cost and net asset value ("NAV") is shown in the following table:

Investments measured at amortized cost:		
Certificates of deposit	\$	734,997
External investment pools:		
TexPool		16,275
Total external investment pools		751,272
Investments measured at NAV:		
External investment pools:		
Texas CLASS	1	7,102,448
Total	\$ 1	7,853,720

The valuation method for investments measured at NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Investments measured at NAV:	Ф. 17 100 440	27/4	D ''	37/4
Texas CLASS	\$ 17,102,448	N/A	Daily	N/A

Texas CLASS is a local government investment pool specifically tailored to meet Texas state and local government investment objectives of preservation of principal, daily liquidity and competitive yield. The fund is rated AAA-m by Standard and Poor's and maintains a maturity of 60 days or less. The fund seeks to maintain a constant dollar objective and fulfills all requirements of the Texas PFIA for local government investment pools. The portfolio may include U.S. Treasuries, agencies, state and local government obligations, collateralized certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements (REPOs), and highly rated commercial paper. The fair value of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(4) Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,082,550	\$ - 305,940	\$ - -	\$ 1,082,550 305,940	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,082,550	305,940		1,388,490	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Emergency service equipment Station furniture and equipment	9,526,790 5,854,978 545,901	57,758	- - -	9,526,790 5,912,736 545,901	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,927,669	57,758		15,985,427	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Emergency service equipment Station furniture and equipment	(1,823,639) (3,723,497) (441,995)	(236,712) (356,484) (32,793)	- - -	(2,060,351) (4,079,981) (474,788)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,989,131)	(625,989)		(6,615,120)	
Total capital assets - net	\$ 11,021,088	\$ (262,291)	\$ -	\$ 10,758,797	

Depreciation was charged to the function of public safety totaling \$625,989.

(5) Employee retirement system

Plan description

As of January 1, 2016, the District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the TCDRS. The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034. The measurement date used in the retirement plan calculations included in these financial statements is as of the previous fiscal year end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Benefits provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS ("TCDRS Act"). Members can retire with ten or more years of service at age 60 and above, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after ten years of service but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

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

All employees are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related disability benefits upon hire. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits but are payable immediately without an actuarial reduction. Survivor benefits are payable to the beneficiaries or estate of a deceased member. The eligibility requirements for an employer-provided survivor benefit is four years of TCDRS service. Otherwise, the survivor benefit is the deceased member's account balance. An employee who leaves District service may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Employee covered by benefit terms

As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	83
Number of inactive employees entitled to,	
but not yet receiving benefits	34
	117

Contributions

The employer has elected the annually determined contribution rate ("ADCR") plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually and was 8.1% for the year ended December 31, 2020. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7% as adopted by the governing body of the employer. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

<u>Contributions</u> (continued)

The District's total payroll in fiscal year 2022 was \$3,615,946, with District's contributions based on payroll of \$3,595,100. Employee contributions totaled \$251,657 during the year ended December 31, 2022. The District made actual cash contributions of \$419,382 to the plan during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net pension liability

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	4.70%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality:

Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-

Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

Service retirees, beneficiaries and non- 135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-

depositing members

Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120%

Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010

Disabled retirees 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees

Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021

Ultimate scale after 2010

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of the projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in the period, and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

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

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("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 COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Discount rate (continued)

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.

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (continued)

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum in detail at a minimum of every four years and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustee adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The assumption for the long-term expected return is reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice. Milliman relies on the expertise of Cliffwater in this assessment.

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation(1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
Int'l Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
Int'l Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI EM Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment - Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index (3)	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REIT's Index + 33% S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁴⁾	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index (5)	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. ("HFRI") Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

Geometric real rates of return equal to expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions.

capital market assumptions.

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	n Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 2,400,453	\$ 2,033,186	\$ 367,267			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	499,092	_	499,092			
Interest on total pension liability	220,242	_	220,242			
Effect of plan changes	-	_	-			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or loses	31,137		31,137			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	11,943	_	11,943			
Refunds of contributions	-		-			
Benefit payments	(3,294)	(3,294)	-			
Administrative expenses	-	(1,692)	1,692			
Member contributions	-	251,657	(251,657)			
Net investment income	-	511,832	(511,832)			
Employer contributions	-	319,245	(319,245)			
Other		16,641	(16,641)			
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ 3,159,573	\$ 3,127,575	\$ 31,998			

Sensitivity analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (6.60%) or 1.0% point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1%		Current			1%
	Decrease 6.60%		Discount Rate 7.60%		e Increase 8.60%	
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	3,724,891 3,127,574	\$	3,159,573 3,127,574	\$	2,694,699 3,127,574
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	597,317	\$	31,999	\$	(432,875)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	119	\$	118,894
Changes of assumptions		2,210		153,098
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		289,448		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date				419,382
Total	\$	291,777	\$	691,374

The District reported \$419,382 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,		
2022	\$ (33,2	(64)
2023	(46,4	98)
2024	(34,5	27)
2025	(31,0	99)
2026	36,0	15
Thereafter	89,5	88
	\$ (19,7	(85)

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(5) Employee retirement system (continued)

Pension expense

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$241,449 as follows:

Service cost	\$ 499,092
Interest on total pension liability (1)	220,242
Effect on plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	1,692
Member contributions	(251,657)
Expected investment return, net of investment expenses	(176,254)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs:	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	17,007
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	19,008
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(71,040)
Other (2)	 (16,641)
Pension expense	\$ 241,449

Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

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⁽²⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide item.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 7,439,177	\$ 6,227,460	\$ (1,211,717)
Charges for servies	-	59,018	59,018
Interest income	18,500	313,437	294,937
Miscellaneous		357,845	357,845
Total revenues	7,457,677	6,957,760	(499,917)
EXPENDITURES:			
Wages and payroll taxes - firefighters	4,455,291	4,261,701	193,590
Purchase of capital assets - net	113,654	363,698	(250,044)
Repairs and maintenance	712,993	575,672	137,321
Pension expense	410,889	424,994	(14,105)
Insurance	187,048	186,143	905
Legal and professional fees	83,000	152,889	(69,889)
Wages and payroll taxes - administration	147,764	143,779	3,985
Consumables	99,800	84,665	15,135
Utilities	73,400	77,850	(4,450)
Tax collector fees	65,000	64,312	688
Office expenses	125,515	90,623	34,892
Telephone and communications	151,400	106,412	44,988
Fuel	30,000	42,770	(12,770)
Commissioners fees and expenses	25,000	26,850	(1,850)
Travel and meals	17,500	26,950	(9,450)
Appraisal district fees	9,400	10,966	(1,566)
Contingencies	0		
Total expenditures	6,707,654	6,640,274	67,380
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	750,023	317,486	(432,537)
Fund Balance, beginning of year	17,939,480	17,939,480	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 18,689,503	\$ 18,256,966	\$ (432,537)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Years Ended December 31,

Plan Year Ended December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total Pension Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 499,092	\$ 393,590	\$ 357,360	\$ 262,719	\$ 236,956
Interest on total pension liability	220,242	146,550	104,805	63,523	37,711
Effects of plan changes	-	270,009	-	-	-
Effects of assumption changes or inputs	11,943	178,310	-	-	(3,790)
Effects of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	31,137	(149)	23,345	93,360	24,625
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(3,294)	(6,907)	(5,865)	(3,368)	(1,838)
Net change in total pension liability	759,120	981,403	479,645	416,234	293,664
Total pension liability, beginning	2,400,453	1,419,050	939,405	523,171	229,507
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 3,159,573	\$ 2,400,453	\$ 1,419,050	\$ 939,405	\$ 523,171
Fiduciary Net Position:					
Employer contributions	\$ 319,245	\$ 190,388	\$ 184,112	\$ 166,383	\$ 141,457
Member contributions	251,657	219,558	210,921	190,307	138,103
Investment income, net of investment expenses	511,832	152,392	149,968	(6,466)	39,289
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(3,294)	(6,907)	(5,865)	(3,369)	(1,838)
Administrative expenses	(1,692)	(1,488)	(1,118)	(736)	(371)
Other	16,641	12,072	13,528	10,583	3,718
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,094,389	566,015	551,546	356,702	320,358
Fiduciary net position, beginning	2,033,186	1,467,171	915,625	558,923	238,565
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 3,127,575	\$ 2,033,186	\$ 1,467,171	\$ 915,625	\$ 558,923
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 31,998	\$ 367,267	\$ (48,121)	\$ 23,780	\$ (35,752)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	98.99%	84.70%	103.39%	97.47%	106.83%
Pension covered payroll	\$ 3,595,100	\$ 3,136,545	\$ 3,013,153	\$ 2,718,669	\$ 1,972,898
Net pension liability/(asset) as % of covered payroll	0.89%	11.71%	-1.60%	0.87%	-1.81%

NOTE: GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of December 31, 2021, only 6 years are included and additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Years Ended December 31,

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll		Actual Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2016	\$	120,066	\$	120,554	\$	(488)	\$	1,674,554	7.2%
2017		141,457		141,457		-		1,972,898	7.2%
2018		166,383		166,383		-		2,718,669	6.1%
2019		184,112		184,112		-		3,013,153	6.1%
2020		190,388		190,388		-		3,136,545	6.1%
2021		319,245		319,245		-		3,595,100	8.9%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2022

(1) Budgetary process

The Board of Commissioners adopts an annual non-appropriated budget for the General Fund in accordance with the accounting principles applicable to that fund. The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The District does not use encumbrances or appropriations.

(2) Budgetary basis of accounting

The District's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on a basis other than GAAP. The major differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis lie in the manner in which revenues and expenditures are recorded. Under the budgetary basis, revenues and expenditures are recognized on a cash basis. Utilizing the cash basis, revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recorded when paid. Under the GAAP basis, revenues and expenditures are recorded on the modified accrual basis of accounting on the governmental fund statements and on the full accrual basis on the government-wide statements. The District budgets capital purchases as expenditures, but the financial statements show those purchases as depreciable capital assets. There were no other significant differences between the GAAP basis budget and the budget prepared by the District.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2022

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December

31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contributions rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 19.1 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

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

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

inflation

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

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

service retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 135% of the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of

the PUB-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with

100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate Scale after 2010.

Changes in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule of Employer

Contributions*

2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.

2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected.

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

Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the

Schedule of Employer Contributions*

2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned

after 2017.

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

2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching

rate was increased to 200% for future benefits.

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



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

Board of Commissioners Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2 Fort Bend County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the governmental activities and the general fund of the Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 of 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 (CONTINUED)

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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Houston, Texas

ABIP, PC

May 31, 2023