Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 Financial Statements September 30, 2022

Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 For the Year Ending September 30, 2022

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Texas Society of

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7, 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 Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7'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 Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7's internal control. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 3-7 and 26-30 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.

Medack & Oltmann, LLP Giddings, Texas

Meduk & altmann, LIP

March 13, 2023

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Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

As management of the Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 (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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the District increased by \$1,509,079. Net position at year end consisted of net investment in capital assets of \$1,419,469 and unrestricted net position of \$2,284,648, for a total of \$3,704,117.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$2,799,130 which represents a increase of \$1,255,228 from the prior year.
- Total expenditures from operations were \$1,290,051 which was an increase of \$531,422 from the prior year.
- As of September 30, 2022, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,324,036, an increase of \$1,392,607 from the prior fiscal year.

Using this Annual Report

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may service 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 revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

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

• Government activities – This includes all of the District's emergency protection services which are primarily supported by property taxes.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 8. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2022		2021
Assets:				
Current & Other Assets	\$	2,457,883	\$	968,271
Capital Assets, Net		2,103,653		1,929,965
Total Assets	\$	4,561,536	\$	2,898,236
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	24,396	\$	9,417
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities	\$	163,870	\$	62,776
Long term liabilities		712,046		649,839
Total Liabilities	\$	875,916	\$	712,615
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,899	\$	-
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,419,469	\$	1,261,768
Unrestricted		2,284,648		933,269
Total Net Position	\$	3,704,117	\$	2,195,037

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

The following table is a summary of changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2022	2021		
Revenues				
Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 87,482	\$ 236,023		
Property Taxes	765,961	586,165		
Penalty/Interest	6,747	6,611		
Sales Tax	1,919,365	682,041		
Interest	9,349	3,357		
Miscellaneous	10,228	26,706		
Gain Sale of Assets	\$ -	\$ 3,000		
Total Revenues	\$2,799,131	\$1,543,903		
Expenses:				
General Government	\$1,290,051	\$ 758,629		
Total Expense	\$1,290,051	\$ 758,629		
Change in Net Postion	\$1,509,080	\$ 785,273		
Net Position-Beginning of Year	2,195,037	1,409,764		
Net Position-End of Year	\$3,704,117	\$2,195,037		

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *governmental funds 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

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 statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 8, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 26.

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 10 through 25 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgeted revenues were \$1,588,008 less than actual revenues and budgeted expenses were \$302,093 less than actual expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022. Actual results for expenditures were 26.29% more than budgeted expenditures, while the District's overall actual revenue were 131.71% more than budgeted.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$2,103,653 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes vehicles, machinery, equipment, and buildings.

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

Balance	Balance
9/30/2022	9/30/2021
\$ 111,969	\$ 111,969
168,268	-
663,207	575,376
402,207	392,846
1,619,923	1,619,923_
(861,921)	(770,149)
\$ 2,103,653	\$ 1,929,965
	9/30/2022 \$ 111,969 168,268 663,207 402,207 1,619,923 (861,921)

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis September 30, 2022

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2022, and September 30, 2021, the District was obligated on the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	9/30/2022	9/30/2021
Notes	\$ 684,184	\$ 668,197
Pension Liability	42,909	3,035
Compensated Absences	24,448	11,412
Total	\$ 751,541	\$ 682,644

The District incurred \$25,105 in interest expense as of September 30, 2022.

Additional information on the District's non-current liabilities can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Williamson County ESD #7 tax revenues are expected to increase with the continued growth in the District. The development of properties within the district from agriculture tracts to suburban tracts for 2021 has continued. Several new developments started breaking ground such as the Palmer Rach Subdivision and Nolina Development on Ronald Reagan, south of FM 2338. The continued growth looks good for Williamson County ESD 7. The passage of the sales tax initiative for areas outside of the City of Florence continues to increase revenue for the District.

Emergency Service District # 7 will increase staffing levels to 5 full-time personnel a shift by the summer of 2023. Replacement of a fire apparatus which has destroyed by a inattentive driver in October of 2022 will occur in June of 2023. Plans are underway for a third fire station in the area of Ronald Reagan and County Road 248. We anticipate this station coming online in 2026. This station will house a ladder truck, a squad (type 6 NWCG brush engine) and a district commander. Additionally, staffing for this station will be 5 personnel a shift plus a 40 hour a week district commander.

The continued growth and demand for services will continue to put a strain on the district as the demand for services increase. The time between the development of property and when ad-valorem tax revenue is received can be as much as two years.

The Emergency Service District #7 base is rapidly changing from a predominantly agriculture area to a suburban community with large lots and ranchettes, with an already limited water supply. These areas are called the wildland interface, which pose a significant issue in providing fire service in the district.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of the Williamson County Emergency Services District #7. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Williamson County Emergency Services District #7, P.O. Box 523, Florence, TX 76527, or call 254-793-2591.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Ge	neral Fund	Α	djustments (Note 9)		tatement of et Position
ASSETS				(. 1010 0)		
Cash Property Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expense Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,017,428 22,168 345,037 73,250 - 2,457,883	\$	2,103,653 2,103,653	\$	2,017,428 22,168 345,037 73,250 2,103,653 4,561,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension Amounts TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	24,396 24,396	\$	24,396 24,396
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Payable Accrued Payroll/Liabilities Long Term Liabilities - Due within one year Long Term Liabilities - Due after one year TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	38,394 - 77,428 - - 115,822	\$	8,553 - 39,495 712,046 760,094	\$	38,394 8,553 77,428 39,495 712,046 875,916
	Ψ	110,022	Ψ	700,034	Ψ_	073,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes Deferred Pension Amounts TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 	22,168 - 22,168	\$	(22,168) 5,899 (16,269)	\$	5,899 5,899
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION Fund balances: Non-Spendable Committed Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	73,250 - 2,246,643 2,319,893 2,457,883				
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted TOTAL NET POSITION			\$	1,419,469 2,284,648 - 3,704,117	\$	1,419,469 2,284,648 - 3,704,117

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 9)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Apparatus	\$ 60,710	\$ -	\$ 60,710
Utilities	20,697	-	20,697
Maintenance and Repairs	19,187	-	19,187
Professional Fees	32,931	-	32,931
Office Expenses/Postage	2,553	-	2,553
Insurance	48,950	-	48,950
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	4,158	-	4,158
Fire Equipment & Supplies	63,335	-	63,335
Communications	12,962	-	12,962
EMS	3,334	-	3,334
Training	11,960	-	11,960
Miscellaneous	53,685	40.000	53,685
Personnel	771,978	43,830	815,808
Capital Outlay	288,939	(288,939)	445.054
Depreciation	-	115,251	115,251
Debt Service:	750		750
Debt Issue Costs	750	(00.700)	750
Principal	29,763	(29,763)	
Interest	25,105	(1,326)	23,779
Total expenditures/expenses	\$ 1,450,999	\$ (160,948)	\$ 1,290,051
PROGRAM REVENUES			
Grants/Contributions	\$ 87,482	\$ -	\$ 87,482
Net program expense			1,202,569
GENERAL REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 760,543	\$ 5,418	\$ 765,961
Penalties and Interest	6,747	-	6,747
Sales Tax	1,919,365	_	1,919,365
Interest income	9,349	-	9,349
Miscellaneous	10,227	-	10,227
Total general revenues	\$ 2,706,230	\$ 5,418	\$ 2,711,648
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures	\$ 1,342,714	\$ (1,342,714)	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES):			
Financing Proceeds	¢ 45.750	¢ (45.750)	c
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses):	\$ 45,750 \$ 45,750	\$ (45,750) \$ (45,750)	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Oses).	φ 45,750	φ (45,750)	Φ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,388,464	(1,388,464)	-
Change in Net Position	\$ -	\$ 1,509,079	\$ 1,509,079
Fund Balance/Net Position			
Beginning of the year	931,429	1,263,608	2,195,037
End of the year	\$ 2,319,893	\$ 1,384,224	\$ 3,704,117

See Accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements for the District have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. More significant of these accounting policies are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 (the District) was created by Article III, Section 48-e of the Constitution of Texas as proposed by SJR, No. 27, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session 1987, and adopted by the voters at an election held on February 15, 2005, to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources. The District's governing body consist of a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Williamson County Commissioners Court.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic - but not the only - criterion for including a potential component unit with the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations 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. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third 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 government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no potential component units appear to exist.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basic Financial Statements

GASB sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds based on a percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses or either fund category or governmental and enterprise combined. Due to the fund structure of the District, all funds have been classified as major funds. As a part of this Statement, there is a reporting requirement regarding the local government's infrastructure (road, bridges, etc.) The District does not own any infrastructure assets and therefore is unaffected by this requirement.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. The reporting model focus is on either the District as a whole or major individual funds

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(within the fund financial statements). In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category 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. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function. However, the District does not have any program revenues for this fiscal period.

The net cost by function is normally covered by general revenues (intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc). The District does not currently employ indirect cost allocation systems.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The governmental fund statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the District's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan.

GASB provides that for governments engaged in a single governmental program, the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements may be combined. The District presents the general fund in the first column. The next column is an adjustments column. It reconciles the amounts reported in the governmental funds to show how each would change when reported on the full-accrual basis of accounting. The last column of these combination statements shows the amounts that normally would appear in the government-wide statements.

Expenses are reported by category, rather than by function since the District has only one function – providing emergency services to the residents of the District.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, under most circumstances, should be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

BUDGETS

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District prepares a budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures and is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund.
- 2. Public meetings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. After such meetings, the Board of Commissioners formally adopts the budget through passage of a motion in a public meeting.
- 3. The District amends the budget throughout the year approving such additional expenses. The original and final amended budgets are used in presenting the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual.
- 4. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. Property, plant, and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at the fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives with no salvage value. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles

5-10 years

Other Equipment

5-20 years

The District does not own any infrastructure assets.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net Investment in capital assets— Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other government; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as non-spendable or spendable with spendable being further classified into restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases its insurance from regular commercial companies. As of September 30, 2022, no claims or losses have been incurred that were not covered by insurance. There is no liability due to any claim or suit having ever been filed.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Operating results in the future could vary from the amounts derived from management's estimates.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

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

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The objective of GASB Statement No. 87 is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB Statement No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. The adoption of GASB 87 did not result in a restatement of previously reported fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 2: PROPERTY TAXES

The District 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 District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the District. An enforceable lien is attached to the property as of January 1. The assessed value of the roll as of January 1, 2021, upon which the 2021 levy was based, was \$785,855,586 as certified by the Williamson County Central Appraisal District.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date. The total 2021 levy was \$785,855 and the tax rate was \$0.10 per \$100 assessed valuation. Property taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS, SECURITIES, AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits were with a contracted depository bank, VeraBank N.A. As of year-end, deposits exceeded FDIC coverage by \$398,319 however; difference was collateralized with pledged securities of \$2,198,955 (Category 2). As of September 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$ \$2,017,428 and the bank balance was 2,050,635.

The collateral pledged is represented by specific identifiable investment securities and classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

- Category 1 Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in its name.
- Category 2 Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
	9/30/2021	Completions	Adjustments	9/30/2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	111,969	_	-	111,969
Construction in Progress		168,268	_	168,268
Total capital assets not being depreciated	111,969	168,268	_	280,237
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Vehicles	575,376	87,831	-	663,207
Equipment	392,846	32,840	(23,479)	402,207
Building	1,619,923	-	-	1,619,923
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,588,145	120,671	(23,479)	2,685,337
Total capital assets	2,700,114	288,939	(23,479)	2,965,574
Less accumulated depreciation:	(770,149)	(115,251)	23,479	(861,921)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	1,817,996	5,420	-	1,823,416
Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,929,965	5,420	_	2,103,653

Current year depreciation expense was \$115,251.

The District received a donation of land and building from the City of Florence. In the terms of the agreement the property will revert back to the City if the District discontinues use of the property from its primary purpose, a fire station and secondary purpose as District offices.

NOTE 5: LIABILITIES

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	E	Balance					E	Balance	Dυ	ıe within
	9	/30/2021	A	dditions	Pa	ayments	09	/30/2022	10	ne year
Government Capital #8072		668,197		_		29,763		638,434		30,912
Government Capital #9655		-		45,750		-		45,750		8,583
Total Notes	\$	668,197	\$	45,750	\$	29,763	\$	684,184	\$	39,495
Pension Liability		3,035		39,874		-		42,909		-
Compensated Absences		11,412		13,036		-		24,448		-
Total Governmental	\$	682,644	\$	98,660	\$	29,763	\$	751,541	\$	39,495

Annual payments required are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	F	rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	39,494	\$ 25,433	\$ 64,927
2024		40,955	23,972	64,927
2025		42,470	22,457	64,927
2026		44,041	20,886	64,927
2027		45,670	19,257	64,927
2028-2032		201,439	72,961	274,400
2033-2037		243,157	31,243	274,400
2038-2042		26,958	512	27,470
Total	\$	684,184	\$216,721	\$ 900,905

The District entered into a loan agreement for the financing of the construction of a new fire station (Andice Station), pledging tax revenue as security, for \$765,000, at 3.8% for 20 years. Payments \$27,440 are made semi-annual beginning July 1, 2018 until January 1, 2038.

Compensated absences represent the estimate liability for employees' accrued vacation for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is paid from the General Fund.

NOTE 6: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at year end consist of the following:

Sales Tax \$345,037

NOTE 7: PENSION

Plan Description. Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 participates in the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system.

- a. A brief description of benefit terms:
 - 1) All full- and part-time non-temporary employees participate in the plan, regardless of the number of hours they work in a year. Employees in a temporary position are not eligible for membership.
 - 2) The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits.
 - 3) TCDRS is a savings-based plan. For the district's plan, 7% of each employee's pay is deposited into his or her TCDRS account. By law, employee accounts earn 7% interest on beginning of year balances annually. At retirement, the account is matched at an employer set percentage (current match is 100%) and is then converted to an annuity.
 - 4) There are no automatic COLAs. Each year, the district may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees (if any). There are two COLA types, each limited by actual inflation.
 - 5) Benefit terms are established under the TCDRS Act. They may be amended as of Jan. 1 each year, but must remain in conformity with the Act.
- b. Membership information is shown in the chart below.
- c. The district's contribution rate is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, although the employer may elect to contribute at a higher rate. The Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 contribution rate is based on the TCDRS funding policy adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees and must conform with the TCDRS Act. The employee contribution rates are set by the district and are currently 7%. Contributions to the pension plan from the district for 2020 are shown in the Schedule of Employer Contributions.
- d. The most recent comprehensive annual financial report for TCDRS can be found at the following link, www.tcdrs.org.

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of the valuation date of December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Members	Dec. 31, 2020	Dec. 31, 2021
Number of inactive employees entitled to but	5	6
not yet receiving benefits		
Number of active employees	15	21
Average monthly salary:	\$2,228	\$2,465
Average age:	33.97	35.62
Average length of service in years:	3.39	4.38

Inactive Employees (or their Beneficiaries) Receiving Benefits

Number of benefit recipients:	0	0
Average monthly benefit:	\$0	\$0

NOTE 7: **PENSION** (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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 Amortization Method

Entry Age (level percent of play)

Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions changes or inputs

Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

5 years Smoothing period

Recognition method Non-asymptotic

Corridor None

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Investment Rate of Return

7.60%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Cost-of-Living Adjustments for Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 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.

Retirement Age

Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of: a) age 60

b) earliest retirement eligibility.

(For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.)

Mortality

Turnover New employees are assumed to replace any terminated members and have similar entry ages. Depositing members 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010

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	135% of Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010		
and non-depositing members	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.		

NOTE 7: PENSION (continued)

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.

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

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target	Geometric Real
		Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Rate of Return (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities –	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
Developed Markets			
International Equities –	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.30%
Emerging Markets			
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	4.00%	4.50%
	Index (3)		
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index +33%	2.00%	3.10%
	Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Partnerships (MLPs)			
Private Real Estate	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁴⁾	6.00%	5.10%
Partnerships			
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity &	25.00%	6.8%
	Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾		
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of	6.00%	1.55%
	Funds Composite Index		
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

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

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.6% per Cliffwater's 2022 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.

NOTE 7: PENSION (continued)

Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021
Total pension liability	\$32,073	\$ 101,152
Fiduciary net position	29,038	58,243
Net pension liability / (asset)	3,035	42,909
Fiduciary net position as a %		
of total pension liability	90.54%	57.58%
Pensionable covered payroll ⁽¹⁾	326,790	\$348,927
Net pension liability as a % of cover	ered payroll 0.93%	12.30%

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below.

Note: Rounding differences may exist above or in other tables in this report. (1) Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Discount Rate

Discount rate ⁽²⁾	7.60%	7.60%
Long-term expected rate of	7.60%	7.60%
return, net of investment		
expense ⁽²⁾		
Municipal bond rate ⁽³⁾	Does not apply	Does not apply

⁽²⁾ 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.

⁽³⁾ The plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active, inactive, and retired members. Therefore, the discount rate for calculation the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return, and the municipal bond rate does not apply.

NOTE 7: PENSION (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$32,073	\$29,038	\$3,035
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	24,385		24,385
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	4,291		4,291
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾	42,423		42,423
Effect of economic/demographic gains	(1,403)		(1,403)
or losses			
Effect of assumptions changes or	(617)		(617)
inputs			
Refund of contributions	0	0	0
Benefit payments	0	0	0
Administrative expenses		(32)	32
Member contributions		13,957	(13,957)
Net investment income		8,675	(8,675)
Employer contributions		6,029	(6,029)
Other ⁽³⁾	0	574	(574)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$1010,152	\$58,243	\$42,909

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the district, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the ESD net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.60%	Rate	8.60%
		7.60%	
Total Pension Liability	\$ 123,024	\$101,152	\$83,894
Fiduciary Net Position	58,243	58,243	58,243
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$64,781	\$42,909	\$25,651

⁽²⁾ Reflects plan changes adopted effective in 2022.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

NOTE 7: PENSION (continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,015
Changes of assumption	548	2,477
Net difference between		
projected and actual earnings	4,104	0
Contributions made		
subsequent to measurement		
date	N/A	<u> 20,904</u>
Totals	\$ 5,899	\$ 24,396

The \$24,396 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2023. The remaining amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended September 30:

2022	\$(802)
2023	(800)
2024	(877)
2025	(977)
2026	162
Thereafter ₍₁₎	887

⁽¹⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2022, the District reported a payable of \$ 6,918 for the outstanding amount of employer and employee contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Those fund balance classifications are described below.

Non-spendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers, or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose pursuant to approval by formal action by the Board.

<u>Assigned</u> - For the General Fund, amounts that are appropriated by the Board or Board designee that are to be used for specific purposes. For all other governmental funds, any remaining positive amounts not previously classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the District's General Fund.

The detail of the fund balance is included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 8.

Fund balance of the District may be committed for a specific purpose by formal action of the Board, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a resolution approved by the Board. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance for a specific purpose to the District's Chief or Assistant Chief.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

As of September 30, 2022, the District has not adopted a minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 9: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position:

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) primarily result from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

NOTE 9: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole.

 Cost of capital assets
 \$2,965,574

 Accumulated Depreciation
 (861,921)

 \$2,103,653

The statement of net position includes as Deferred Outflows of Resources are amounts that are permitted to be recognized as part of pension expense over a period of years in the governmental funds.

Deferred Outflows of Resources \$24,396

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

Accrued interest payable \$8,553

Long-term liabilities applicable to the district's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities – both current and long-term—are reported in the statement of net assets.

Due within one year \$39,495 Due after one year 712,046

Taxes receivable and interlocal agreement (county) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds and thus are not included in fund balance.

Property Taxes \$(22,168)

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources \$5,899

Differences between the Governmental Fund Operating Statement and the Statement of Net Activities:

The differences (as reflected in the adjustments column) arise primarily from the long-term economic resources focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

Some expenses reporting in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Adjustment for Compensated Leave	\$13,036
Adjustment for Pension Liability	39,874
Change in Deferred Outflows related to Pension	(9,080)
Total adjustment	\$43,830

NOTE 9: EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (continued)

When capital assets that to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets, or fair market value of donated assets, is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay \$288,939 Depreciation Expense \$115,251

Repayment of capital lease obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. For the district as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.

Payment of Principal \$(29,763)

Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because additional accrued interest was calculated for capital lease obligations.

Change in accrued interest payable \$(1,326)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the district's year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds.

Adjustment for property taxes collected after year-end \$5,418

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, however, this has no effect of net position. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Financing Proceeds \$(45,750)

NOTE 10: DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 11: COMMITTMENT

The District entered into an agreement with Williamson County whereby the County paid \$300,000 towards the construction cost of the Andice station. Under this agreement the District will provide to the County housing bay for one EMS response vehicle and housing (bedroom, office, and storage) for EMS personnel for an unspecified time at no additional future cost. The County may terminate this agreement without cause upon a 90-day notice. The District may terminate this agreement after 5 years from the date of final completion of the station with or without cause with 180 days written notice. Under the terms of the agreement should the District terminate this agreement prior to the 5-year period the District would have to repay the \$300,000. If beginning in the sixth year the District terminates, only \$150,000 would be repaid and a credit of \$30,000/year would be granted for years 7-10, that after the 10th year no repayment would be required. The District currently does not expect to terminate this agreement, and no liability has been established.



WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Bu	dget		
GENERAL REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 774,420	\$ 774,420	\$ 760,543	(13,877)
Penalty & Interest	Ψ 774,420	Ψ //4,420	6,747	6,747
Sales Tax	386,270	386,270	1,919,365	1,533,095
Interest Income	-	-	9,349	9,349
Grants/Contributions	32,000	35,014	87,482	52,468
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	10,227	227
Total General Revenues	\$1,202,690	\$ 1,205,704	\$ 2,793,712	1,588,008
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Apparatus	\$ 31,480	\$ 31,480	\$ 60,710	\$ (29,230)
Utilities	39,900	39,900	20,697	19,203
Maintenance and Repairs	19,550	19,550	19,187	363
Professional Fees	24,000	24,000	32,931	(8,931)
Office Expense/Postage	2,000	2,000	2,553	(553)
Insurance	40,000	40,000	48,950	(8,950)
Appraisal District & Tax Collector Fees	6,500	6,500	4,158	2,342
Fire Equipment & Supplies	42,500	78,925	63,335	15,590
Communications	15,750	14,050	12,962	1,088
EMS	1,700	1,700	3,334	(1,634)
Training	18,100	18,100	11,960	6,140
Miscellaneous	34,466	34,466	53,685	(19,219)
Personnel	629,427	650,787	771,978	(121,191)
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	35,800	35,800	288,939	(253,139)
Debt Issue Cost			750	(750)
Principal Principal	125,712	125,712	29,763	95,949
Interest	25,936	25,936	25,105	831
Total expenditures/expenses	\$1,092,821	\$ 1,148,906	\$ 1,450,999	(302,093)
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	109,869	56,798	1,342,714	1,285,916
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES): Note Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,750	\$ 45,750
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,388,464	
Fund Balance Beginning of the year			931,429	<u>-</u>
End of the year			\$ 2,319,893	=

WILLIAMSON COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO 7 NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The general government expenditures for capital outlay and payroll exceeded appropriations due to underbudgeting of expense for increase in unexpected capital outlay purchases and payroll costs. The District's management will monitor the budget vs actual statement and amend the budget as necessary as circumstances arise.

Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

										•
				>	Year Ended December 31	ecember 31				
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	24,385	17,785	7,343	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability	4,291	2,084	295	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes	42,423	•	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(617)	3,027	ı	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses	(1,403)	1,233	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability	620'69	24,129	7,944	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning	32,073	7,944	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	101,152	32,073	7,944	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eidurian, Nat Docition										
Employer contributions	6,029	5,457	2,571	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Member contributions	13,957	13,072	6,157	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment income net of investment expenses	8,675	696	(6)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	1	ı	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	(32)	(21)	(7)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other	574	549	300	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position	29,203	20,026	9,012	. A/N	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning	29,038	9,012	r	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	58,241	29,038	9,012	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	42,911	3,035	(1,068)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	57.58%	90.54%	113.44%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	348,927	326,790	153,930	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	12.30%	0.93%	-0.69%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Williamson County Emergency Services District #7 Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending September 30	Actually Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contibution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	-	-	-	-	0.0%
2020	2,571	2,571	-	153,930	1.7%
2021	5,457	5,457	-	326,790	1.7%
2022	6,029	6,029	-	348,927	1.7%

Williamson County Emergency Services District No. 7 Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions For the year ending September 30, 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 contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 13.7 (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 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
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the

Schedule

2020: New inflation, mortality and other

assumptions were reflected.

2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected

in the Schedule.

2022: No changes in plan provisions were reflected

in the Schedule.

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