FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 FORT BEND COUNTY, TEXAS

FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET	9-12
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	13
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	14-15
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	16
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	17-34
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND	36
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS	37
SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	38
NOTES TO REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	39

McCALL GIBSON SWEDLUND BARFOOT PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

13100 Wortham Center Drive Suite 235 Houston, Texas 77065-5610 (713) 462-0341 Fax (713) 462-2708 PO Box 29584
Austin, TX 78755-5126
(512) 610-2209
www.mgsbpllc.com
E-Mail: mgsb@mgsbpllc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 7 Fort Bend County, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major funds of Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 7 (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 major funds of the District 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.

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 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 9 to the financial statements, in 2022, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios and the Schedule of District Contributions 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.

McCall Gibson Swedlund Barfoot PLLC

McColl Gibson Sundlund Borfoot PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Houston, Texas

April 18, 2023

Management's discussion and analysis of Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 7's (the "District") financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements and (2) notes to the financial statements. The fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements combine both: (1) the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and (2) the Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This report also includes required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report includes two financial statements combining the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective like that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the District's assets, liabilities and, if applicable, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other non-financial factors.

The Statement of Activities reports how the District's net position changed during the current period. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The combined statements also include 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 has two governmental fund types. The General Fund accounts for resources not accounted for in another fund, property tax revenues, costs of assessing and collecting taxes, sales tax receipts, and general expenditures. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

Governmental funds are reported in each of the financial statements. The focus in the fund financial statements provides a distinctive view of the District's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of the District and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. The adjustments columns, the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities explain the differences between the two presentations and assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information ("RSI").

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,462,047 as of December 31, 2022.

A portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets and right-to-use assets (emergency vehicles less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

The District uses these assets to provide firefighting and fire prevention services within the District.

The following is a comparative analysis of government-wide changes in net position:

	Summary of the Statement of Net Position					
		2022		2021		Change Positive (Negative)
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets and Right-of-Use Assets	\$	10,470,629 2,552,996	\$	4,714,340 1,459,958	\$	5,756,289 1,093,038
Total Assets	\$	13,023,625	\$	6,174,298	\$	6,849,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	85,522	\$	-0-	\$	85,522
Long-Term Liabilities Current and Other Liabilities	\$	5,807,335 658,364	\$	691,396 286,202	\$	(5,115,939) (372,162)
Total Liabilities	\$	6,465,699	\$	977,598	\$	(5,488,101)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,181,401	\$	2,367,654	\$	(813,747)
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	\$	913,029 2,549,018	\$	588,055 2,322,982	\$	324,974 226,036
Total Net Position	\$	3,462,047	\$	2,911,037	\$	551,010

The following table provides a summary of the District's operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

	Summary of the Statement of Activities					
						Change Positive
		2022		2021	(]	Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	2,369,923	\$	2,162,100	\$	207,823
Sales Tax Receipts		1,040,886		629,375		411,511
Other Revenues		292,294		39,326		252,968
Total Revenues	\$	3,703,103	\$	2,830,801	\$	872,302
Expenses for Services		3,152,093		2,230,433		(921,660)
Change in Net Position	\$	551,010	\$	600,368	\$	(49,358)
Net Position, Beginning of Year		2,911,037		2,310,669		600,368
Net Position, End of Year	\$	3,462,047	\$	2,911,037	\$	551,010

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The District's General Fund fund balance as of December 31, 2022, was \$2,672,563, an increase of \$508,800 from the prior year. The increase was primarily due to property tax, and sales tax revenues exceeding service operations and capital expenditures.

The District's Capital Projects Fund fund balance was \$4,545,805 which resulted from note proceeds of \$5,495,000 in the current year used for capital outlay related to constructing Fire Station No. 52.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Commissioners did amend the budget during the current fiscal year. Actual revenues were \$1,064,717 more than budgeted revenues. Actual expenditures were \$625,017 more than budgeted expenditures due to higher than expected wages and benefits and fleet operation expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as of December 31, 2022, total \$1,859,501 (net accumulated depreciation) and include emergency vehicles, land and construction in progress. Capital asset events in the current year included construction on Fire Station No. 52. Currently, there is approximately \$1.54 million in construction in progress for the construction of Fire Station No. 52 and \$13,500 for the Station No. 51 remodel.

Capital Assets At Year-End. Net of Accumulated Depreciation.

Capital Assets At Tea		2022	2021	(Change Positive (Negative)
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation:	\$	25,382 1,553,853	\$ 25,382 219,444	\$	1,334,409
Vehicles and Trucks		280,266	 225,662		54,604
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	1,859,501	\$ 470,488	\$	1,389,013

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, which was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, the District reclassified certain capital assets to right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets consisted of two emergency vehicles which totaled \$1,134,170, had current year amortization expense of \$169,527, and had an accumulated amortization balance of \$440,675 as of December 31, 2022.

LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had long-term debt for leases payable of \$690,772. The changes in leases payable of the District during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Leases Payable, January 1, 2022	\$ 871,903
Retirements	 181,131
Leases Payable, December 31, 2022	\$ 690,772

In February 2022, the District entered into a note payable agreement for \$5.495 million with a third party to finance the construction of Fire Station No. 52. The note has an interest rate of 2.71% and principal and interest are payable annually starting February 1, 2023 and maturing on February 1, 2042.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 7, c/o Coveler & Peeler, P.C., 820 Gessner, Suite 1710, Houston, TX 77024.

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	363,782	\$	
Investments		2,447,256		4,597,736
Cash with Fort Bend County		1,478,702		
Receivables:				
Property Taxes		1,346,338		
Penalty and Interest on Delinquent Taxes				
Sales Tax Receipts		186,770		
Other		150		
Prepaid Expenditure		11,727		
Net Pension Asset				
Land				
Construction in Progress				
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation)				
Right-of-Use Assets (Net of Accumulated				
Amortization)				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,834,725	\$	4,597,736
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$	- 0 -	\$	- 0 -
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,834,725	\$	4,597,736

Total		Adjustments	Sta	tement of Net Position
\$ 363,7	782 \$		\$	363,782
7,044,9			-	7,044,992
1,478,7				1,478,702
1,346,3	338			1,346,338
		30,499		30,499
186,7	770			186,770
	50			150
				11,727
		7,669		7,669
		25,382		25,382
		1,553,853		1,553,853
		280,266		280,266
		693,495		693,495
\$ 10,432,4	\$ \$	2,591,164	\$	13,023,625
\$ -0-		85,522	\$	85,522
\$ 10,432,4	l61 <u>\$</u>	2,676,686	\$	13,109,147

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	79,362	\$		
Retainage Payable				51,931	
Accrued Interest Payable					
Note Payable:					
Due Within One Year					
Due After One Year					
Leases Payable:					
Due Within One Year					
Due After One Year					
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	79,362	\$	51,931	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Taxes	\$	3,082,800	\$		
Deferred Inflows - Pensions					
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES	\$	3,082,800	\$	- 0 -	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Costs	\$	11,727	\$		
Restricted				4,545,805	
Unassigned		2,660,836			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	2,672,563	\$	4,545,805	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,834,725	\$	4,597,736	

NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted

TOTAL NET POSITION

				Stat	ement of Net
	Total	A	djustments		Position
\$	79,362	\$		\$	79,362
	51,931				51,931
			148,634		148,634
			210,796		210,796
			5,284,204		5,284,204
			167,641		167,641
			523,131		523,131
\$	131,293	\$	6,334,406	\$	6,465,699
\$	3,082,800	\$	(82,604)	\$	3,000,196
_			181,205		181,205
\$	3,082,800	\$	98,601	\$	3,181,401
\$	11,727	\$	(11,727)	\$	
	4,545,805		(4,545,805)		
	2,660,836		(2,660,836)		
\$	7,218,368	\$	(7,218,368)	\$	- 0 -
\$	10,432,461				
		\$	913,029	\$	913,029
			2,549,018		2,549,018
		\$	3,462,047	\$	3,462,047

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,218,368
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the different because:	Statement of Net Position are	
Capital assets and right-of-use assets used in government financial resources and, therefore, are not reported funds.	2,552,996	
Deferred inflows of resources related to property interest receivable on delinquent taxes for the 2021 a of recognized revenues in the governmental activities	113,103	
Portions of the change in net pension asset/liability as pension expense are recorded as deferred outflows	(95,683)	
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the cur not reported as liabilities in the governmental funda- consist of:	-	
Accrued Interest Payable	\$ (148,634)	
Net Pension Asset	7,669	
Note Payable Within One Year	(210,796)	
Note Payable After One Year	(5,284,204)	
Leases Payable Within One Year	(167,641)	
Leases Payable After One Year	(523,131)	 (6,326,737)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 3,462,047



FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENING	G	eneral Fund	Cap	ital Projects Fund
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	2,372,192	\$	
Sales Tax Receipts	Ψ	1,040,886	Ψ	
Penalty and Interest		45,868		
Investment Revenues		51,076		89,702
Miscellaneous Revenues		103,255		,,,-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	3,613,277	\$	89,702
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES				
Service Operations:				
Wages and Benefits	\$	1,701,603	\$	
Accounting and Auditing		66,524		
Appraisal District Fees		14,401		
Commissioner Fees		21,750		
Insurance		140,396		
Legal Fees - General		33,831		
Legal Fees - Delinquent Tax Collections		16,976		
Tax Assessor/Collector Fees		8,033		
Utilities		26,395		
Fleet Operations		190,641		
Depreciation/Amortization		200.220		25.4
Other		389,339		274
Capital Outlay		295,786		1,038,623
Debt Service:		101 121		
Leases Principal		181,131		
Lease Interest		17,671		
Note Interest	Φ.	2.104.477	Ф.	1 020 007
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	3,104,477	\$	1,038,897
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	Ф	5 00 000	Ф	(0.40.105)
EXPENDITURES	\$	508,800	\$	(949,195)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Note Proceeds	\$	- 0 -	\$	5,495,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	508,800	\$	4,545,805
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -		2 162 762		
JANUARY 1, 2022		2,163,763		
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION -			_	
DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$	2,672,563	\$	4,545,805

Total	A	Adjustments	tatement of Activities
\$ 2,372,192	\$	(2,269)	\$ 2,369,923
1,040,886		() /	1,040,886
45,868		2,393	48,261
140,778			140,778
 103,255			 103,255
\$ 3,702,979	\$	124	\$ 3,703,103
\$ 1,701,603	\$	151,289	\$ 1,852,892
66,524			66,524
14,401			14,401
21,750			21,750
140,396			140,396
33,831			33,831
16,976			16,976
8,033			8,033
26,395			26,395
190,641		241,371	190,641 241,371
389,613		241,371	389,613
1,334,409		(1,334,409)	307,013
181,131		(181,131)	
17,671		(4,384)	13,287
17,071		135,983	 135,983
\$ 4,143,374	\$	(991,281)	\$ 3,152,093
\$ (440,395)	\$	991,405	\$ 551,010
\$ 5,495,000	\$	(5,495,000)	\$ - 0 -
\$ 5,054,605	\$	(5,054,605)	
		551,010	551,010
2,163,763		747,274	 2,911,037
\$ 7,218,368	\$	(3,756,321)	\$ 3,462,047

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	5,054,605
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report tax revenues when collected. However, in the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recorded in the accounting period for which the taxes are levied.		(2,269)
Governmental funds report penalty and interest revenues on property taxes when collected. However, in the government-wide financial statements, revenues are recorded when penalty and interest are assessed.		2,393
Governmental funds do not account for depreciation or amortization. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets and right-to-use assets are depreciated or amortized and depreciation/amortization expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(241,371)
Governmental funds report capital asset costs as expenditures in the period purchased. However, in the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are increased by new purchases that meet the District's threshold for capitalization, and are owned and maintained by the District. All other capital asset purchases are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		1,334,409
Governmental funds report principal payments on long-term liabilities as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the government-wide financial statements, liabilities are reduced when principal payments are made and the Statement of Activities is not affected.		181,131
Governmental funds report interest payments on long-term debt as expenditures in the year paid. However, in the government-wide financial statements, interest is accrued on long-term debt through the fiscal year-end.		(131,599)
Governmental funds report note payable proceeds as other financing sources. However, in the government-wide financial statements, the issuance of debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(5,495,000)
The changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources are recorded as pension expense in the government-wide financial statements.	_	(151,289)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	551,010

NOTE 1. CREATION OF DISTRICT

Fort Bend County Emergency Services District No. 7 (the "District") was created by the Commissioners' Court of Fort Bend County on January 5, 2016, in accordance with Article III, Section 48-e, of the Texas Constitution. This action was taken by the Commissioners as a result of voter approval by residents of the District on November 3, 2015. The District operates under Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code. The District was established to provide funds for the contracting of emergency services within the boundaries of the District.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an appointed board. GASB has established the criteria for determining whether an entity is a primary government or a component unit of a primary government. The primary criteria are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Under these criteria, the District is considered a primary government and is not a component unit of any other government. Additionally, no other entities meet the criteria for inclusion in the District's financial statement as component units.

Financial Statement Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards Part II, Financial Reporting ("GASB Codification").

The GASB Codification sets forth standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which include a requirement for a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. It requires the classification of net position into three components: Net Investment in Capital Assets; Restricted; and Unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

• Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position 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 improvements of those assets.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

- Restricted Net Position This component of net position consists of external constraints placed on the use of assets imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This component of net position consists of assets that do not meet the definition of Restricted or Net Investment in Capital Assets.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. The District's Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are combined with the governmental fund financial statements. The District is viewed as a special-purpose government and has the option of combining these financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report on the full accrual basis, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. Any amounts recorded due to and due from other funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

The Statement of Activities is reported by adjusting the governmental fund types to report only items related to current year revenues and expenditures. Items such as capital outlay are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Internal activities between governmental funds, if any, are eliminated by adjustment to obtain net total revenues and expenses in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements

As discussed above, the District's fund financial statements are combined with the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements include a Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and a Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

Governmental Funds

The District has two governmental funds that are both considered major funds.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for resources not required to be accounted for in another fund, property tax revenues, costs of assessing and collecting taxes and general expenditures.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - To account for financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for acquisition or construction of facilities and related costs.

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues when both "measurable and available." Measurable means the amount can be determined. Available means collectable within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The District considers revenues reported in governmental funds to be available if they are collectable within 60 days after year-end. Also, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures when payment is due.

Property taxes considered available by the District and included in revenue include 2021 tax levy collections during the period October 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022, and taxes collected from January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022, for all prior tax levies. The 2022 tax levy has been fully deferred.

Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund incurred and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Capital asset additions, improvements and preservation costs that extend the life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset after completion. Installation costs, professional fees and certain other costs are capitalized as part of the asset.

Capital assets are capitalized if they have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of two years or more. Depreciation is calculated on each class of depreciable property using no salvage value and the straight-line method of depreciation. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Years
Trucks and Vehicles	10

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets (Continued)

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, at December 31, 2022, the District recorded two vehicles as right-to-use assets (see Note 9). The right-to-use assets are being amortized over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method of amortization.

Budgeting

An annual unappropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund by the District's Board of Directors. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting. The original General Fund budget for the current year was amended. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund presents the original and revised budget amounts, if revised, compared to the actual amounts of revenues and expenditures for the current year.

Pensions |

Payments are made into the social security system for all employees. The Internal Revenue Service has determined that fees of office received by Commissioners are considered wages subject to federal income tax withholding for payroll tax purposes only. See Note 10 for the District's pension plan.

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recognized within the various financial statements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources associated with the activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

Governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending or financial flow measurement focus. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, and the reported fund balances provide an indication of available spendable or appropriable resources. Operating statements of governmental fund types report increases and decreases in available spendable resources. Fund balances in governmental funds are classified using the following hierarchy:

Nonspendable: amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

Restricted: amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are imposed externally.

Committed: amounts that can be spent only for purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Commissioners. The Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. This action must be made no later than the end of the fiscal year. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board. The District does not have any committed fund balances.

Assigned: amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The District has not adopted a formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances and does not have any assigned fund balances.

Unassigned: all other spendable amounts in the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for which restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, then committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 3. TAX LEVY

On November 3, 2015, the voters of the District approved a maximum tax rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation assessed valuation of taxable property within the District. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District levied an ad valorem tax at the rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate consisted of \$0.011855 for debt service and \$0.088145 for maintenance. This resulted in a tax levy of \$3,000,196 on the adjusted taxable valuation of \$2,999,572,011 for the 2022 tax year.

NOTE 3. TAX LEVY (Continued)

All property values and exempt status, if any, are determined by the appraisal district. Assessed values are determined as of January 1 of each year, at which time a tax lien attaches to the related property. Taxes are levied around October/November, are due upon receipt and are delinquent the following February 1. Penalty and interest attach thereafter.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Texas statutes.

Texas statutes require that any cash balance in any fund shall, to the extent not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor, be continuously secured by a valid pledge to the District of securities eligible under the laws of Texas to secure the funds of the District, 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. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$363,782 and the bank balance was \$373,531. The District was exposed to custodial credit risk at year-end.

<u>Investments</u>

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 address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management, and all District funds must be invested in accordance 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 include specifications for and limitations applicable to the District and its authority to purchase investments as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act. The District has adopted a written investment policy to establish the guidelines by which it may invest. This policy is reviewed annually. The District's investment policy may be more restrictive than the Public Funds Investment Act.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The District invests in Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS"), an external public funds investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Public Trust Advisors, LLC serves as the pool's administrator and investment advisor. The pool is subject to the general supervision of the Board of Trustees and its Advisory Board. UMB Bank, N.A. serves as custodian for the pool. Investments held by Texas CLASS are priced to market on a weekly basis. The investments are considered to be Level I investments because their fair value is measured by quoted prices in active markets. The fair value of the District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals from Texas CLASS.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments and maturities:

		M	aturities in Ye	ears
Fund and		Less Than		
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	1-5	6-10
GENERAL FUND				_
Texas CLASS	\$2,447,256	\$ 2,447,256	\$	\$
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
Texas CLASS	4,597,736	4,597,736		
TOTAL	\$7,044,992	\$ 7,044,992	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At December 31, 2022, the District's investment in Texas CLASS was rated "AAAm" by Standard and Poor's.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect fair value of an investment. The District considers the investment in Texas CLASS to have a maturity of less than one year due to the fact the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the District, unless there has been a significant change in value.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Ja	anuary 1, 2022	Increases	I	Decreases	De	cember 31, 2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	25,382	\$	\$		\$	25,382
Construction in Progress		219,444	1,334,409				1,553,853
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$	244,826	\$ 1,334,409	\$	- 0 -	\$	1,579,235
Capital Assets Subject to Depreciation Vehicles and Trucks	\$	292,943	\$ 126,448	\$	- 0 -	\$	419,391
Less Accumulated Depreciation Vehicles and Trucks	\$	67,281	\$ 71,844	\$	- 0 -	\$	139,125
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	225,662	\$ 54,604	\$	- 0 -	\$	280,266
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	470,488	\$ 1,389,013	\$	- 0 -	\$	1,859,501

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 7. SALES TAX ELECTION

In accordance with Chapter 775 of the Health and Safety Code, the District is authorized to adopt and impose a sales and use tax if authorized by a majority of the qualified votes of the District. The election to adopt a sales and use tax is governed by the provision of Subchapter E, Chapter 323 of the Tax Code.

On May 6, 2017, the voters of the District approved the establishment and adoption of a sales and use tax up to a maximum of one-half percent (0.50%). On May 16, 2017, the Board set a local sales and use tax of 0.50% on all applicable sales and uses within the boundaries of the District, excluding the areas where the existing local sales and use tax is already 2% as of the date of the election. The sales tax became effective October 1, 2017. During the current fiscal year, the District recorded sales tax receipts of \$1,040,886, of which \$186,770 was due from the State Comptroller at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 8. NOTE PAYABLE

On February 1, 2022, the District entered into a \$5,495,000 promissory note with First Security Finance, Inc. to fund the construction of Fire Station No. 52, secured by ad valorem tax funds. Annual installments of \$359,846 are due each February 1, beginning February 1, 2023, and ending February 1, 2042. The interest rate is 2.71%.

The following is a summary of transactions regarding the note payable for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Notes Payable, January 1, 2022	\$ -0-
Add: Note Proceeds	5,495,000
Notes Payable, December 31, 2022	\$ 5,495,000
Notes Payable:	
Due Within One Year	\$ 210,796
Due After One Year	5,284,204
Notes Payable, December 31, 2022	\$ 5,495,000

As of December 31, 2022, the debt service requirements on the note payable was as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 210,796	\$ 149,050	\$ 359,846
2024	216,508	143,337	359,845
2025	222,376	137,470	359,846
2026	228,402	131,444	359,846
2027	234,592	125,254	359,846
2028-2032	1,271,837	527,392	1,799,229
2033-2037	1,453,767	345,461	1,799,228
2038-2042	1,656,722	137,506	1,794,228
	\$ 5,495,000	\$ 1,696,914	\$ 7,191,914

NOTE 9. LEASES

On December 10, 2018, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Frost Bank for the purchase of a 2017 Spartan Pumper truck in the amount of \$346,456. The truck was delivered and fully operational as of December 31, 2020. Assets under this lease total \$446,456. Accumulated amortization through December 31, 2022 totaled \$180,662. Lease payments and related interest of \$56,133.51 are due annually beginning January 14, 2020 and ending January 14, 2026. The incremental borrowing rate is 3.25%.

The Fresno, Texas Volunteer Fire Department (the "Department") entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Happy State Bank for the purchase of a 2011 Pierce fire truck. The Department transferred the truck along with all remaining debt payments to the District when the District became the direct provider on March 1, 2020. Assets under this lease total \$126,448. Accumulated amortization through December 31, 2022 totaled \$18,984. Lease was fully paid off as of December 31, 2022.

On February 15, 2021, the District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with US Bancorp Bank for the purchase of a 2020 Spartan pumper truck in the amount of \$599,997. The truck was delivered and fully operational as of February 11, 2021. Assets under this lease total \$687,714. Accumulated amortization through December 31, 2022 totaled \$260,013. Lease payments and related interest of \$125,306 are due annually beginning February 15, 2022 and ending February 15, 2026. The incremental borrowing rate is 1.46%.

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87, which was required to be implemented in the current fiscal year, the District reclassified the two remaining lease related capital assets above to right-of-use assets. Right-of-use assets, current year amortization expense, and accumulated amortization is summarized below:

	January 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2022
Right-of-use Asset Subject to Amortization				
Vehicles	\$ 1,260,618	\$ -0-	\$ 126,448	\$ 1,134,170
Less Accumulated Amortization Vehicles	\$ 271,148	\$ 188,511	\$ 18,984	\$ 440,675
Right-of-use Asset, Net of Accumulated Amortization	\$ 989,470	\$ (188,511)	\$ 107,464	\$ 693,495

NOTE 9. LEASES (Continued)

The following is a summary of transactions regarding leases payable for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

Leases Payable, January 1, 2022	\$ 871,903
Retirements	 181,131
Leases Payable, December 31, 2022	\$ 690,772
Leases Payable:	
Due Within One Year	\$ 167,641
Due After One Year	 523,131
Leases Payable, December 31, 2022	\$ 690,772

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the leases payable as of December 31, 2022. These obligations of the District contain a non-appropriation provision.

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	167,641	\$	13,799	\$ 181,440
2024		170,972		10,468	181,440
2025		174,381		7,058	181,439
2026		177,778		3,570	 181,348
	\$	690,772	\$	34,895	\$ 725,667

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 800 non-traditional 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.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the District, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 5 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 the District.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the District 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 deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	40

Contributions

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. The employer contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 6.37% for the 2022 accounting year. The deposit rate payable by the employee members for calendar year 2022 is 5.00% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the District within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

For the District's accounting year ended December 31, 2022, the annual pension cost for the TCDRS plan for its employees was \$72,913; the actual contributions were \$72,913. The employees contributed \$68,940 to the plan for the 2022 fiscal year.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date 12/31/21

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization period 18.2 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return ¹ 7.50%
Projected salary increases ¹ 4.70%
Inflation 2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments 0.00%

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study over the years 2017-2020, except where required to be different by GASB 68. The economic assumptions were reviewed at the March 2021 TCDRS Board of Trustees meeting. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

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-depositing members – 135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% of 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% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

¹ Includes inflation at the stated rate

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.6%. The discount rate in the previous year was 7.6%.

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

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability 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. Therefore, the actuary has 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.

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 based on a 30-year 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	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation)
US Equities	11.50%	3.80%
Private Equity	25.00%	6.80%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities-Development	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities-Emerging	6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	5.10%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-1.05%

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the measurement year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>-</u>							
	Increase (Decrease)						
-	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances of December 31, 2020	\$	153,239	\$	134,523	\$	18,716	
Changes for the year:							
Service Costs		222,988				222,988	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		28,566				28,566	
Effect of Economic/Demographic							
Gains or Losses		(179,883)				(179,883)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(1,890)				(1,890)	
Refund of contributions		(742)		(742)			
Benefit Payments							
Administrative Expenses				(126)		126	
Member Contributions				27,156		(27,156)	
Net investment income				36,180		(36,180)	
Employer Contributions				31,284		(31,284)	
Other				1,672		(1,672)	
Balances of December 31, 2021	\$	222,278	\$	229,947	\$	(7,669)	

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the District net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.60%		7.60%		8.60%	
Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$	276,935 229,947	\$	222,278 229,947	\$	179,851 229,947	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	46,988	\$	(7,669)	\$	(50,096)	

NOTE 10. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The current year deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		De	eferred Outflows
			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	163,530	\$	83
Changes in assumptions		1,717		12,526
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		15,958		
Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date				72,913
	\$	181,205	\$	85,522

\$72,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 3

2022	\$ (19,114)
2023	(19,114)
2024	(19,114)
2025	(20,128)
2026	(15,378)
Thereafter	(75,748)

NOTE 11. DISPATCH SERVICES

The District has entered into agreements with Harris-Fort Bend County Emergency Service District No. 100 ("ESD 100") to obtain emergency communication services from ESD 100's Emergency Communications Center ("WestCom Center"). The WestCom Center will receive emergency and non-emergency communications directed to the District and will dispatch the District's personnel and equipment by appropriate means, within the District's geographic area in response to such communications. The District will pay a Dispatch Service Fee of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) for each fire, rescue, EMS and other calls for service which are dispatched by ESD 100 for the District. The initial invoice will include the period September 1, 2021, through December 31, 2022, and will be billed January 1, 2022. Charges for Dispatch Service Fees will be billed quarterly thereafter. In addition to the per call fee above, beginning January 1, 2023, the District will be billed an annual technology base fee in the amount of \$12,672.92 (the "Technology Base Fee"). This agreement automatically renews for successive one year periods. As of December 31, 2022, the District has recorded expenditures of \$63,720 for dispatch services.

NOTE 12. INTERLOCAL LEASE AGREEMENT

On August 1, 2019, the District entered into an agreement with Fort Bend County, Texas ("The County") to lease office space and the garage/bay areas of a building located in Fresno, Texas. The initial term of the lease was for a period beginning on August 1, 2019 and ending on July 31, 2022 which shall automatically renew for successive 1 year terms unless terminated by either party. The District will pay The County \$500 per month as rent, as well as their share of monthly utilities and a monthly maintenance fee that will not exceed \$850 per month. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the District recognized expenditures of \$18,350 under this agreement.

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 2,372,192	\$ 302,192
Sales Tax Receipts	460,000	460,000	1,040,886	580,886
Penalty and Interest	14,500	14,500	45,868	31,368
Investment Revenues	3,060	3,060	51,076	48,016
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,000	1,000	103,255	102,255
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,548,560	\$ 2,548,560	\$ 3,613,277	\$ 1,064,717
EXPENDITURES				
Service Operations:				
Wages and Benefits	\$ 1,272,680	\$ 1,284,680	\$ 1,701,603	\$ (416,923)
Accounting and Auditing	28,000	58,900	66,524	(7,624)
Appraisal District Fees	18,550	18,550	14,401	4,149
Commissioner Fees	10,550	10,550	21,750	(21,750)
Insurance	100,000	100,000	140,396	(40,396)
Legal Fees - General	40,000	40,000	33,831	6,169
Legal Fees - Delinquent Tax Collections	10,000	10,000	16,976	(16,976)
Tax Assessor/Collector Fees	6,000	6,000	8,033	(2,033)
Utilities	15,500	13,000	26,395	(13,395)
Fleet Operations	75,500	75,500	190,641	(115,141)
Other	492,936	483,436	389,339	94,097
Capital Outlay	200,000	200,000	295,786	(95,786)
Debt Service -	,	,	,	(, ,
Capital Leases Principal & Interest	199,394	199,394	198,802	592
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,448,560	\$ 2,479,460	\$ 3,104,477	\$ (625,017)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 100,000	\$ 69,100	\$ 508,800	\$ 439,700
FUND BALANCE - JANUARY 1, 2022	2,163,763	2,163,763	2,163,763	
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2022	\$ 2,263,763	\$ 2,232,863	\$ 2,672,563	\$ 439,700

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		ear Ended cember 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020	
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$	222,988	\$	127,970
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		28,566		10,366
Changes of assumptions		(1,890)		14,804
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(179,883)		99
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(742)		
• •	Ф		Φ.	1.52.220
Net change in total pension liability	\$	69,039	\$	153,239
Total pension liability, beginning		153,239		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	222,278	\$	153,239
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	31,284	\$	69,855
Contributions - employee		27,156		60,638
Net investment income		36,180		267
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(742)		
Administrative Expense		(126)		(98)
Other		1,672		3,861
Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	95,424	\$	134,523
Plan Fiduciary net position, beginning		134,523		
Plan Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	229,947	\$	134,523
Net Pension Liability/(Asset), Ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(7,669)	\$	18,716
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		103.45%		87.79%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	543,123	\$	1,212,753
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-1.41%		1.54%

FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fiscal Year	Actuaria	lly	Actual		Contribution		ensionable	Actual Contribution
Ending	Determin	ed E	Employer		Deficiency		Covered	as a Percentage of
December 31	Contributi	on(1) Con	Contribution(1)		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 69,8	55 \$	69,855	\$	-0-	\$	1,212,753	5.8%
2021	\$ 31,2	84 \$	31,284	\$	-0-	\$	543,123	5.8%
2022	\$ 72,9	13 \$	72,913	\$	-0-	\$	1,378,800	5.3%



FORT BEND COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1. PENSION PLAN - TEXAS COUNTY & DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Assumptions</u>

The following methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each

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

the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 18.2 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/21

valuation)

Asset Valuation Method 5-year, smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 4.7%, average over career including inflation, varies by age and

service

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.

Change in Assumptions and Methods

Reflected in the Schedule of

Employer Contributions*

Changes in Plan Provisions 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

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

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

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

2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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

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