

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

For the Year Ended

December 31, 2019

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Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners of the
Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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 as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V.D. to the financial statements, the District restated beginning net position within governmental activities to correct an accounting error occurring in the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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



BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
June 17, 2020

***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS***

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Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10 (the "District") for the year ended December 31, 2019. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the District's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 establishes the content of the minimum requirements for MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT

The annual financial report is presented as compliant with the financial reporting model in effect pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34. The financial reporting model requires governments to present certain basic financial statements as well as a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the District's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the District. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the District's operating performance need to be considered to assess the overall health of the District.

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

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

1. Governmental Activities – The District's emergency service operations are reported here.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The District maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The general fund is used to report the District's activities. The debt service fund is used to account for a portion of property tax collected and debt service payments made. The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found after the financial statements within this report.

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information ("RSI"). The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund. The RSI can be found after the notes to the financial statements within this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. For the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$18,242,734 as of yearend. Unrestricted net position, \$6,607,726, may be used to meet the District's ongoing emergency service operations.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Net Position:

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 14,809,730	\$ 13,313,740
Capital assets, net	17,441,613	16,822,695
Total Assets	<u>32,251,343</u>	<u>30,136,435</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	67,654	23,242
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>67,654</u>	<u>23,242</u>
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	75,183	210,412
Long-term liabilities	5,914,822	5,837,848
Total Liabilities	<u>5,990,005</u>	<u>6,048,260</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	8,086,258	7,334,303
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,086,258</u>	<u>7,334,303</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in		
capital assets	11,533,118	10,996,349
Restricted	101,890	121,029
Unrestricted	6,607,726	5,659,736
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 18,242,734</u>	<u>\$ 16,777,114</u>

Current and other assets increased due to increases in property and sales taxes. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased as a result of timing of payments and decreases in payables to third party vendors at yearend.

Net capital assets increased due to capital additions exceeding annual depreciation during the year. Major capital asset additions included the following:

- Two Ferrara Inferno tankers for \$1,335,000.
- Four new public safety vehicles totaling \$259,513.
- Various equipment purchased totaling \$156,294.

Long-term liabilities consist of capital lease obligations amounting to \$2,150,095 and notes payable totaling \$3,754,258. For further information on long term debt, see note IV. F. within the footnotes to the financial statements.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Statement of Activities:

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenues		
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,360,915	6,794,849
Sales taxes	5,921,868	5,251,407
Other	160,659	63,041
Investment income	148,292	86,443
Total Revenues	<u>13,591,734</u>	<u>12,195,740</u>
Expenses		
Public safety	11,998,943	9,826,797
Interest and fiscal charges	127,171	156,479
Total Expenses	<u>12,126,114</u>	<u>9,983,276</u>
Change in Net Position	1,465,620	2,212,464
Beginning Net Position	<u>16,777,114</u>	<u>14,564,650</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 18,242,734</u>	<u>\$ 16,777,114</u>

The District reported an increase in net position of \$1,465,620. Property taxes increased primarily related to an increase in appraised values, and sales taxes increased due to an increase in economic activity with the District. Increases to public safety costs were primarily due to an increase in fire department personnel costs, and dispatch related expenses during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The District's general fund reflects a fund balance of \$6,457,898. There was an increase in the fund balance of \$948,167 from the prior year.

The debt service fund reflects a fund balance of \$15,052 as of December 31, 2019. There was a slight increase in fund balance of \$1,886.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual general fund revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$987,997 during the year. This is primarily due to more collections on property taxes, sales taxes and other revenues than expected by \$31,624, \$721,868, and \$136,661, respectively. Actual general fund expenditures were greater than the final budget by \$21,819. This is primarily due to actual capital outlay expenditures being greater than the final budgeted amounts by \$238,497. Other financing sources resulted in a positive variance of \$6,105, primarily due to loan issuance and sale of capital assets of \$1,335,000 and \$6,105, respectively, not being budgeted for. These variances were the primary reasons for a net positive overall variance of \$972,283.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The District is located in Montgomery County, Texas. The Board of Commissioners are committed to maintaining the overall wellbeing of the District. In the upcoming year, the District anticipates a decline in sales tax revenues as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Municipal Accounts & Consulting, LP, 611 Longmire Road, Conroe, Texas, 77304, telephone (936) 647-4024.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,600,939
Investments	240,000
Receivables	4,991,469
Prepaid expenses	958,138
Total Current Assets	14,790,546
Non-Current Assets	
Net pension asset	19,184
Capital assets	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	1,515,497
Capital assets - net depreciable	15,926,116
Total Non-Current Assets	17,460,797
Total Assets	32,251,343
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Pension contributions	31,263
Pension investment earnings	32,530
Pension changes in assumptions	524
Pension investment experience	3,337
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,654

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

December 31, 2019

<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 31,526
Accrued interest	43,657
Compensated absences, current	9,422
Long-term liabilities due within a year	1,374,759
Total Current Liabilities	1,459,364
Non-Current Liabilities	
Compensated absences, noncurrent	1,047
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	4,529,594
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,530,641
Total Liabilities	5,990,005
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Unavailable revenue - property tax collections related to next year	4,517,945
Unavailable revenue - receivable for next year property tax	3,568,313
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,086,258
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	11,533,118
Restricted for debt service	15,052
Restricted for pension	86,838
Unrestricted	6,607,726
Total Net Position	\$ 18,242,734

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Montgomery County
Emergency Services District No. 10

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<u>Expenses</u>	
Public Safety - Fire Protection	
Contract with Magnolia Volunteer Fire Department	\$ 9,507,870
Materials and services	928,302
Salaries and benefits - Administration	389,571
Depreciation	1,173,200
Interest	127,171
Total Program Expenses	12,126,114
 <u>General Revenues</u>	
Property taxes	7,360,915
Sales taxes	5,921,868
Other revenues	160,659
Investment income	148,292
Total General Revenues	13,591,734
Change in Net Position	1,465,620
Beginning Net Position	16,777,114
Ending Net Position	\$ 18,242,734

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,528,577	\$ 4,072,362	\$ 8,600,939
Investments	240,000	-	240,000
Receivables:			
Property taxes	3,768,325	8,530	3,776,855
Sales taxes	1,207,114	-	1,207,114
Other	7,500	-	7,500
Prepaid expenses	958,138	-	958,138
Due from other funds	4,057,310	-	4,057,310
Total Assets	\$ 14,766,964	\$ 4,080,892	\$ 18,847,856
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 31,526	\$ -	\$ 31,526
Due to other funds	-	4,057,310	4,057,310
Total Liabilities	31,526	4,057,310	4,088,836
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Unavailable rev. - prop. tax collections	4,517,945	-	4,517,945
Unavailable revenue - prop. tax receivable	3,759,595	8,530	3,768,125
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,277,540	8,530	8,286,070
<u>Fund balance</u>			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	958,138	-	958,138
Restricted for:			
Restricted for debt service	-	15,052	15,052
Unassigned	5,499,760	-	5,499,760
Total Fund Balance	\$ 6,457,898	\$ 15,052	\$ 6,472,950

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total fund balance	\$ 6,472,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	1,515,497
Capital assets, net depreciable	15,926,116
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Delinquent property taxes receivable	199,812
Net pension asset	19,184
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	31,263
Pension investment experience	3,337
Pension investment earnings	32,530
Pension changes in assumptions	524
Deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until then.	
Long-term liabilities are not due in payable in the current period (i.e. note payables, capital leases, and compensated balances) and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the government funds	
Accrued interest	(43,657)
Compensated absences	(10,469)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(1,374,759)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(4,529,594)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 18,242,734</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
General Revenue			
Property taxes	\$ 7,363,659	\$ 1,401	\$ 7,365,060
Sales taxes	5,921,868	-	5,921,868
Other revenues	154,357	197	154,554
Investment income	147,994	298	148,292
Total Revenues	<u>13,587,878</u>	<u>1,896</u>	<u>13,589,774</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety	10,474,371	-	10,474,371
Capital outlay	2,123,497	-	2,123,497
Debt service:			
Principal	1,256,994	-	1,256,994
Interest	125,954	10	125,964
Total Expenditures	<u>13,980,816</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>13,980,826</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(392,938)	1,886	(391,052)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	6,105	-	6,105
Loan issuance	1,335,000	-	1,335,000
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,341,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,341,105</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	948,167	1,886	950,053
Beginning Fund Balance	<u>5,509,731</u>	<u>13,166</u>	<u>5,522,897</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,457,898</u>	<u>\$ 15,052</u>	<u>\$ 6,472,950</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance	\$	950,053
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlays		1,792,118
Depreciation		(1,173,200)
<p>Revenue in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.</p>		
		(4,145)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Accrued interest		(1,207)
Accrued vacation		1,032
Pension (expense)/income		(21,025)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Principal payments		1,256,994
Borrowings		(1,335,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	<u><u>1,465,620</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10 (the "District") operates under Chapter 775, "Emergency Services Districts" of V.T.C.A, Health and Safety Code. The District was converted from a Rural Fire Prevention District in 1996. The District is a duly organized emergency services district, created to protect life and property from fire and to conserve natural and human resources.

The District is primarily funded by property and sales taxes as paid to it by its citizens and visitors. The District's primary responsibility is to provide fire fighting facilities, fire suppression, and rescue services for its citizens. As the District does not employ personnel to provide such facilities and services, the District entered into a contract ("Service Agreement") with the Magnolia Volunteer Fire Department ("Department"). The Department is a duly qualified and sufficiently staffed entity located within the District and can provide desired fire fighting facilities and services. The Service Agreement stipulates that the Department provide the facilities and services. For such services, the District will provide sufficient funds for the overall operations and payroll of the Department.

The Service Agreement is effective for a three year period commencing on January 1, 2017 and continuing through December 31, 2019, and shall continue as provided unless explicitly terminated.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the District's financial reporting entity. The District has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. No other entities have been included in the District's reporting entity. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the District's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the District is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the District's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

B. Basis of Presentation for Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information about the District as a whole. These statements include all activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by property and sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between general government expenses and general revenues of the District's governmental activities. Expenses, such as those used to fund the principal operations of District, are presented as general government expenses. Revenues, such as taxes and investment earnings, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented.

The government reports the following governmental funds:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

General Fund

The general fund is used to account for the operations of the District's emergency service operations and all other financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenue are related to property taxes and sales taxes. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations and contractual obligations of the District.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on long-term debt of the District. The primary source of revenue for debt service is property taxes pursuant to requirements of the District's debt resolutions. Expenditures include costs incurred in assessing and collecting these taxes.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Cash and Investments

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the District reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 are reported using the pools' share price.

The District has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the District is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts
- Statewide investment pools

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

2. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of the transfer of resources arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as “due to/from other funds” in the fund statements. Further, the activity occurring during the year involving these transfers of resources between funds are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the District.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and vehicle assets (e.g., fire trucks, building, fire apparatus, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

Property, plant, and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Vehicles and equipment	5 to 15 years
Furniture	7 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years

5. 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. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

7. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance).

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

8. Fund Balance

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed.

The governing body (board of commissioners) has by resolution authorized the treasurer to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken or the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

9. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

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

10. Estimates

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

11. Accrued Leave/Compensated Absences

The liability for accrued sick and vacation leave reported in the government-wide financial statements consist of unpaid, accumulated sick and vacation leave. The liability has been calculated using the earned and unused accumulated hours as of December 31, 2017. Unused hours may be paid back to the District on the first day of December each year at the employee's current hourly rate of pay. Employees may not accumulate more than two fiscal years of hours. Any hours over the allowed accumulation are lost without use or financial compensation.

It is the District's policy to liquidate accrued sick and vacation leave with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the District's governmental funds recognize accrued leave when paid.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about Fiduciary Net Pension of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCERS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCERS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

13. Fair Value

The District has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term assets, such as property tax receivable, are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, “Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.”

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The District’s investment policy requires full collateralization of all time and bank deposits consistent with Chapter 2257 of the Public Funds Collateral Act. As of December 31, 2019, all accounts were either fully insured or collateralized.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. The budget is prepared using the same method of accounting as for financial reporting and serves as a planning tool. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

A budget is prepared by fund and function. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year. Total actual expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$21,819 for the year ending December 31, 2019. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$238,497.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investments Type</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$ 240,000	0.28
External investment pools	3,937,693	0.02
Total carrying value	<u>\$ 4,177,693</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.03

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

Related state statutes and provisions included in the District's bond resolutions require that all funds invested in depository institutions be guaranteed by federal depository insurance and/or be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of public funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. All accounts were fully collateralized for amounts beyond insurance coverage as of yearend.

The District invests in TexPool and Texas CLASS. At year end, the carrying value of TexPool investments was \$745,822. At year end, the carrying value of TexasClass investments was \$3,191,871.

TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAM. As a requirement to maintain the

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, for review. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of their shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Texas CLASS

The District is a participant of the Texas CLASS program. Texas CLASS has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects consultants for Texas CLASS, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian. Texas CLASS is rated AAA by Fitch. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the District at year end:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total
Property taxes	\$ 3,768,325	\$ 8,530	\$ 3,776,855
Sales taxes	1,207,114	-	1,207,114
Other	7,500	-	7,500
Total	\$ 4,982,939	\$ 8,530	\$ 4,991,469

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

C. Due To/From Other Funds

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either “interfund receivables/payables” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds”.

The due to/due from balances outstanding as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	
	<u>General</u>	
Debt Service	\$	4,057,310
Total	\$	4,057,310

The District receives property tax payments to their debt service cash account, and later distributes the proper portion of the funds to the general fund based on the receipts from each respective tax levy year. This is the reason for the significant due to balance outstanding at yearend. The balance was transferred in full after yearend.

D. Fund Equity

The District records restricted net position on amounts with externally imposed restrictions (e.g., through debt covenants or by grantors) or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Total restricted net position for the District was \$101,890 of which \$86,838 is restricted for pension, and \$15,052 is restricted for debt service.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

E. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended:

	<u>Beginning Balances</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balances</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,515,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,515,497
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,515,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,515,497</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Office equipment	295,323	-	-	295,323
Buildings	11,449,955	43,311	-	11,493,266
Vehicles and equipment	15,117,198	1,748,807	(46,895)	16,819,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>26,862,476</u>	<u>1,792,118</u>	<u>(46,895)</u>	<u>28,607,699</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Office equipment	(254,912)	(9,370)	-	(264,282)
Buildings	(2,338,875)	(389,818)	-	(2,728,693)
Vehicles and equipment	(8,961,491)	(774,012)	46,895	(9,688,608)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,555,278)</u>	<u>(1,173,200)</u>	<u>46,895</u>	<u>(12,681,583)</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>15,307,198</u>	<u>618,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,926,116</u>
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 16,822,695</u>	<u>\$ 618,918</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,441,613</u>

The book value of leased capital assets was \$1,768,643 as of December 31, 2019.

Depreciation expense was \$1,173,200 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

All assets capital leases are secured by the respective assets being leased. If the District were to default on the lease, the lessor could take possession of the leased assets.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

F. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at 12/31/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/2019	Due within a year
Governmental Activities:					
Capital leases:					
Three vehicles, due in semi-annual installments through 2020, interest at 4.38%	\$ 296,978	\$ -	\$ (194,713)	\$ 102,265	\$ 102,265
Fire trucks/equipment, due in semi-annual installments through 2022, interest at 2.22%	939,780	-	(226,950)	712,830	232,017
Fire trucks/equipment, due in annual installments through 2026, interest at 2.22%	-	1,335,000	-	1,335,000	191,060
Notes Payable:					
Station construction, due in annual installments through 2022, interest at 2.35%	1,677,617	-	(408,308)	1,269,309	417,904
Station construction, due in annual installments through 2025, interest at 2.00%	2,911,972	-	(427,023)	2,484,949	431,513
	<u>\$ 5,826,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,335,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,256,994)</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,759</u>

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

Future debt service requirements are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Capital Leases		Notes Payable		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 525,342	\$ 34,928	\$ 849,417	\$ 77,492	\$ 1,374,759	\$ 112,420
2021	415,256	22,038	864,044	58,900	1,279,300	80,938
2022	426,535	14,759	875,593	40,078	1,302,128	54,837
2023	187,909	8,691	454,036	21,175	641,945	29,866
2024	193,036	6,605	463,122	12,089	656,158	18,694
2025	198,303	4,462	248,046	2,542	446,349	7,004
2026	203,714	2,261	-	-	203,714	2,261
Total	<u>\$ 2,150,095</u>	<u>\$ 93,744</u>	<u>\$ 3,754,258</u>	<u>\$ 212,276</u>	<u>\$ 5,904,353</u>	<u>\$ 306,020</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

G. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the District's other long-term liabilities for the year ended. The District uses the general fund to liquidate compensated absences.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 11,501	\$ -	\$ (1,032)	\$ 10,469	\$ 9,422
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,501</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,032)</u>	<u>\$ 10,469</u>	<u>\$ 9,422</u>
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in More than One Year				<u>\$ 1,047</u>	

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

C. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all its eligible employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County &

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

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 782 nontraditional defined contribution benefit 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.

2. Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the District within the options available in Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 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 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee’s contribution 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 contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

3. Funding Policy

The District has elected the annually determined contribution rate (ADCR) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually.

The District contributed using the ADCR of 9.84% for calendar year 2019 and 5.82% for calendar year 2018.

The District adopted the rate of 7% as the contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2019 and 2018. The District may change the employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

4. Contributions

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Annual Determined Contribution Cost (ADRC)	\$ 31,263	\$ 19,118
Actual Contributions Made	\$ (31,263)	\$ (19,118)
Percentage of APC Made	100%	100%
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The required contribution rates for fiscal year 2018 were determined as part of the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the three latest actuarial valuations also follows:

Valuation Date	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Percent of payroll, closed	Level Percent of payroll, closed	Level Percent of payroll, closed
Amortization Period in years	15.1 years	15.1 years	0.0 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year Smoothed Fund	5-year Smoothed Fund	5-year Smoothed Fund
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return *	8.1%	8.1%	8.0%
Projected Salary Increases *	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%
* Includes Inflation at stated-rate	3.0%	3.0%	2.75%
Cost-of Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	4
Total	4

5. Net Pension Liability

The District's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75% per year
Overall payroll growth	0 - 5.25% per year depending on experience
Investment Rate of Return	8.1%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 8.1% gross of administrative expenses. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TCDRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TCDRS.

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

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation (1)	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation) (2)
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	10.50%	5.40%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁽³⁾	18.00%	8.40%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	5.70%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI World Ex USA (net)	10.00%	5.40%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI Emerging Markets (net)	7.00%	5.90%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	1.60%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	12.00%	4.39%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	11.00%	7.95%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ⁽⁴⁾	2.00%	7.20%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Real Estate Index	2.00%	4.15%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	3.00%	6.00%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁵⁾	6.00%	5.35%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	13.00%	3.90%

(1) Target asset allocation adopted at the April 2019 TCDRS Board meeting.

(2) Geometric real rates of return in addition to assumed inflation of 1.70%, per Cliffwater's 2019 capital market assumptions.

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

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

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 8.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset)(a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 409,769	\$ 504,929	\$ (95,160)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	45,655	-	45,655
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	36,889	-	36,889
Effect of plan changes ⁽²⁾	27,389	-	27,389
Difference in expected and actual gains or losses	91	-	91
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	-	-	-
Refund of contributions	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(433)	433
Member contributions	-	22,994	(22,994)
Net investment income	-	(8,936)	8,936
Employer contributions	-	19,118	(19,118)
Other ⁽³⁾	-	1,305	(1,305)
Net changes	110,024	34,048	75,976
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 519,793	\$ 538,977	\$ (19,184)

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

(2) No plan changes valued.

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability / (asset) of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 8.10%, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.10%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 7.10%	Current Single Rate Assumption 8.10%	1% Increase 9.10%
\$ 50,051	\$ (19,184)	\$ (78,187)

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

December 31, 2019

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TCDRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tcdrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$52,291.

At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	
	Outflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	3,337
Changes in actuarial assumptions		524
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		32,530
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		31,263
Total	\$	67,654

The District reported \$31,263 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:		
2019	\$	8,830
2020		8,830
2021		5,631
2022		10,663
2023		356
Thereafter		2,081
	\$	36,391

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, *Continued*

December 31, 2019

D. Restatement

The District restated beginning net position within governmental activities to correct an accounting error relating to accrued interest. The restatement of beginning net position is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$ 16,663,119
Correction to accrued interest	113,995
Restated beginning net position	<u>\$ 16,777,114</u>

E. Subsequent Events

In February of 2020, the District acquired a rescue truck for \$976,468.

There were no other material subsequent events through June 17, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Montgomery County
Emergency Services District No. 10
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 7,467,405	\$ 7,332,035	\$ 7,363,659	\$ 31,624
Sales tax	4,500,000	5,200,000	5,921,868	721,868
Other revenues	16,875	17,696	154,357	136,661
Investment earnings	12,200	50,150	147,994	97,844
Total Revenues	<u>11,996,480</u>	<u>12,599,881</u>	<u>13,587,878</u>	<u>987,997</u>
Expenditures				
Public safety	9,697,190	10,691,049	10,474,371	216,678
Capital outlay	916,342	1,885,000	2,123,497	(238,497) *
Debt service:				
Principal	1,253,208	1,256,994	1,256,994	-
Interest	129,740	125,954	125,954	-
Total Expenditures	<u>11,996,480</u>	<u>13,958,997</u>	<u>13,980,816</u>	<u>(21,819)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets		-	6,105	6,105
Loan issuance	-	1,335,000	1,335,000	-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,335,000</u>	<u>1,341,105</u>	<u>6,105</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance				
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (24,116)</u>	948,167	<u>\$ 972,283</u>
Beginning Fund Balance			<u>5,509,731</u>	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 6,457,898</u>	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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

* 2. Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

Montgomery County Emergency Services District No. 10

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Year Ended:

	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u> ¹
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 321,277	\$ 40,849	\$ 45,655
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	12,758	30,388	36,889
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	27,389
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	276	3,600	91
Changes of assumptions	-	621	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	<u>334,311</u>	<u>75,458</u>	<u>110,024</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>334,311</u>	<u>409,769</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 334,311</u>	<u>\$ 409,769</u>	<u>\$ 519,793</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 382,458	\$ 21,567	\$ 19,118
Contributions - members	14,562	20,596	22,994
Net investment income	-	59,507	(8,936)
Administrative expenses	-	(336)	(433)
Other	6,011	564	1,305
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>403,031</u>	<u>101,898</u>	<u>34,048</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>403,031</u>	<u>504,929</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 403,031</u>	<u>\$ 504,929</u>	<u>\$ 538,977</u>
Fund's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (68,720)</u>	<u>\$ (95,160)</u>	<u>\$ (19,184)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	120.56%	123.22%	89.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 208,022	\$ 294,233	\$ 2,382,319
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered payroll	-33.03%	-32.34%	16.31%

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

Montgomery County

Emergency Services District No. 10

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Fiscal Years Ended:

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u> ¹
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 31,263	\$ 19,118	\$ 21,567	\$ 382,458
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 31,263	\$ 19,118	\$ 21,567	\$ 382,458
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual covered payroll	\$ 317,712	\$ 328,484	\$ 294,233	\$ 208,222
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.84%	5.82%	7.33%	183.68%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	0.0 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2018 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	Varies by age of service. 4.9% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, 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	RP-2000 Combine Mortality Tables

Other Information:

Notes No changes in plan provisions.

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