

Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

North Central Texas Emergency Communications District





ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Executive Director
Mike Eastland



Deputy Executive Director

Monte Mercer, CPA
9-1-1 Program Director

Christy Williams

PREPARED BY NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Molly Rendon, Director of Administration Randy Richardson, CPA, Sr. Fiscal Manager Norman Marquart, Fiscal Manager

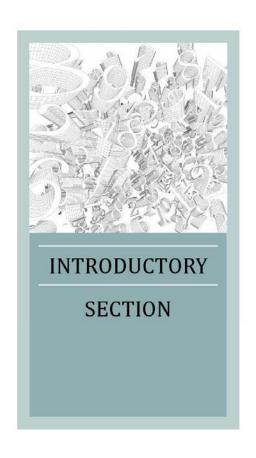


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The Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District Arlington, Texas March 4, 2021

Members of the Board of Managers:

The Annual Financial Report of the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1, 'the District') for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared for the District by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (the NCTCOG) Department of Administration as Fiscal Agent for the District. The District is presented as a discrete component unit of the NCTCOG Consolidated Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the NCTCOG's Administration management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activity of its General Fund. We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's financial affairs have been included.

The Annual Financial Report includes the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) within the financial section immediately following the independent auditor's report. The MD&A is a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Financial Section described above is prepared in accordance with Generally Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other professional associations as applicable.

Organizational Profile

The District was created pursuant to Chapter 772, Subchapter H, of the Texas Health and Safety Code as amended by the 84th Legislature, through passage of resolutions by County Commissioners Courts and City Councils within the District service area. The District began operations on December 3, 2018.

Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 772.609 established that the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG, COG or Agency) shall be the fiscal and administrative agent on behalf of the District. District bylaws Article IV Administration 4.1 states the Executive Director of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) shall serve as the Executive Director of the District and be

empowered to employ and compensate professional staff to perform duties of the District, which shall remain employees of the North Central Texas Council of Governments for all purposes.

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Its purpose is to carry out essential governmental functions related to the provisioning of emergency communications services. The District is engaged in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of an emergency 9-1-1 system for more than 40 Public Safety Answering Points within its 9-1-1 service area.

The District service area consists of Collin, Ellis, Erath, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, and Wise counties, as well as the Dallas County cities of Balch Springs, Cockrell Hill, Sachse, Seagoville, and Wilmer.

The District is governed by a Board of Managers (Board), consisting of elected officials. Each member county may have one Board member, with the exception of the largest county by population. The Board may be comprised of a maximum of 19 members.

The County Judge of each member county has responsibility to notify the District of their Board member appointment, except that each member city in Collin County with a PSAP shall be responsible for notifying of its Board member's appointment and the member cities in Dallas County shall be responsible for mutually agreeing to and notifying of their Board member's appointment. Each Board member's term of office is two years. Terms are staggered with half of the initial Board serving a one-year initial term.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District's regional population increased by approximately 76,6700 persons during 2020 (4.61%) for a July 24, 2020 total estimated population of 1.75 million.

The overall State population increased by 1.32%.

District Current Year Accomplishments and Next Year's Outlook

The primary focus for the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1 or the District) during 2020 was maintaining a consistent level of service for our customers while transitioning to entirely remote work. The District activated its Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) in March. Fortunately, as part of COOP planning, the District had made a previous investment in technology which allowed staff to work almost anywhere and resulted in a nearly seamless shift working remotely.

NCT9-1-1 added the Town of Sunnyvale to the 9-1-1 program in 2020. Town of Sunnyvale was recognized by the Commission of State Emergency Communications (CSEC) and NCT9-1-1 now receives landline and wireless funds totaling approximately \$33,000 each year from the city to equal the .50 per line that the remainder of our region pays. Town of Sunnyvale executed a contract with City of Seagoville to dispatch its calls and will be using NCT9-1-1 infrastructure and network. In addition, NCT9-1-1 consolidated City of Dublin PD's PSAP with Erath County Sheriff's Office PSAP. Erath County Sheriff's Office now takes City of Dublin's calls while City of Dublin emergency services continues to respond to emergency calls.

Staff hosted Regional Telecommunicator Academy (RTA) 009 which graduated 16 new 9-1-1 telecommunicators. RTA 010 was postponed to 2021 due to COVID-19. NCT9-1-1 also hosted a 9-1-1 First Responder Ceremony in celebration of HB1090 which recognized Texas telecommunicators as first responders.

The Data Team completed Phase I of the data analytics project which provides PSAPs and NCT9-1-1 with a cloud-based call reporting foundation that will be expanding with additional data in the future. This project was paid for in a previous fiscal year so there were no additional funds spent in fiscal year 2020. The team also completed the Real Time Text (RTT) pilot with service providers in preparation for national adoption.

The GIS Team completed several Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) pilot flights of subdivisions which resulted in streamlined addressing and allowed the city and county addressing coordinators to process the information much more quickly than previous methods. In addition, the UAS program worked with five Independent School Districts (ISDs) to capture 3D data to improve emergency response capabilities. The Team successfully completed the Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF) upgrade at no additional cost to the program. A new dispatch mapping procurement was completed and a contract with RapidDeploy was executed at a cost not to exceed \$825,000. Staff also looked for creative ways to save the program money. GIS staff created an automation tool for analyzing database transactions and GIS edits which saved NCT9-1-1 several thousand contractor dollars by creating a solution in-house.

The Operations Team completed several projects this year, some of which were unplanned and had to be prioritized due to COVID-19. Public COVID-19 resources were created including a website resource page and social media campaigns. In addition to these impromptu projects, the Operations Team also completed a public education application for both Apple and Android devices at a cost of \$7,200. A digital public education strategy pilot was developed which included both organic and paid campaigns which increased online followers and engagement on social media, search engines, and the NCT9-1-1 website at a cost of \$40,000. Staff completed the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS) procurement costing \$6,300 which would allow NCT9-1-1 to provide citizens a notification of service interruptions affecting a given area.

The Technology Team completed negotiations with the Next Generation Core Services provider and an amendment to their existing contract was executed at no additional cost which provides an upgrade to services and extends the current contract three years. The Bridgeport PD and Weatherford PD microwave towers were completed at a total cost of approximately \$180,000. The Team also implemented a service to provide critical additional data through a national clearinghouse.

The goal to maintain a consistent level of service has been met and, in some instances, exceeded, with enhancements to service. The entire NCT9-1-1 Team has utilized the tools and technology that has made remote work possible. In fact, communications have improved, and we have some lessons learned that will take us into the "new normal". We were able to meet our goal for contingency funding this year and have begun setting aside for a capital replacement fund. NCT9-1-1 continues to follow a strategic plan and has a roadmap to take us into the future.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

NCTCOG is the fiscal and administrative agent for the District, in accordance with Sec. 772.609 of the Health and Safety Code. As the Fiscal Agent, the District utilizes NCTCOG financial systems. As a recipient of federal, state, and local government financial assistance, NCTCOG is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management. NCTCOG staff continues to evaluate internal controls and implement recommendations to strengthen controls and minimize risk.

In developing and evaluating the Council's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal control. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability or assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. It is believed that NCTCOG's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists in analyzing financial activities during the fiscal year. The annual budget is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Managers prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The approved annual budget is used as a control device for the General Fund. The District's fiscal year 2020 budget is funded with expected collections from Wireless and Landline emergency communications fees collected from telephone providers in the District's operating area. Opportunities for any new funding will be presented to the Board of Managers for consideration.

Other Information

Independent Audit

NCTCOG, as fiscal and administrative agent for the District, is responsible for the arrangement of an independent audit of the District's financial records as part of the NCTCOG audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. NCTCOG is required by its bylaws to have an annual audit comprised of the fiscal records, and all transactions by a certified public accountant selected by and responsible to NCTCOG's Executive Board. In conjunction with the NCTCOG annual independent audit, a separate and distinct audit report is completed by the selected NCTCOG audit firm for the District financial transactions. Whitley Penn, LLP was selected and awarded a five (5) year contract to perform the NCTCOG financial audits beginning in Fiscal Year 2018.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the District staff. Appreciation is expressed to those who assisted and contributed to its preparation. The Board of Managers is also commended for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the District in a responsible and progressive manner.

Acknowledgment is also given to the representatives of Whitley Penn, LLP for their invaluable assistance in producing the final document.

Mike Eastland
Executive Director

Monte Mercer, CPA Deputy Executive Director

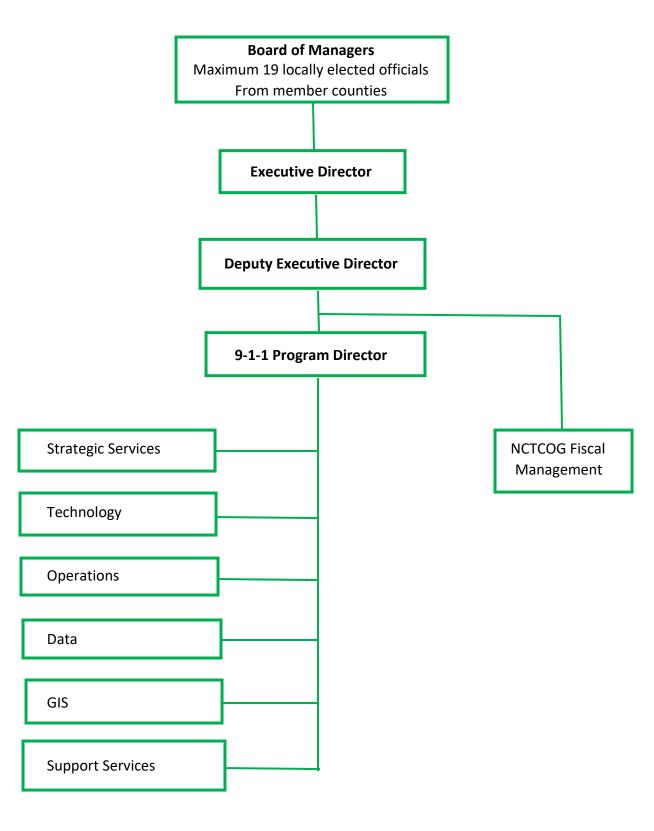
Christy Williams
9-1-1 Program Director

Molly Rendon

Molly Rendon NCTCOG Director of Administration

Williams

Organizational Chart North Central Texas Emergency Communications District



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT 2020 – 2021 BOARD OF MANAGERS

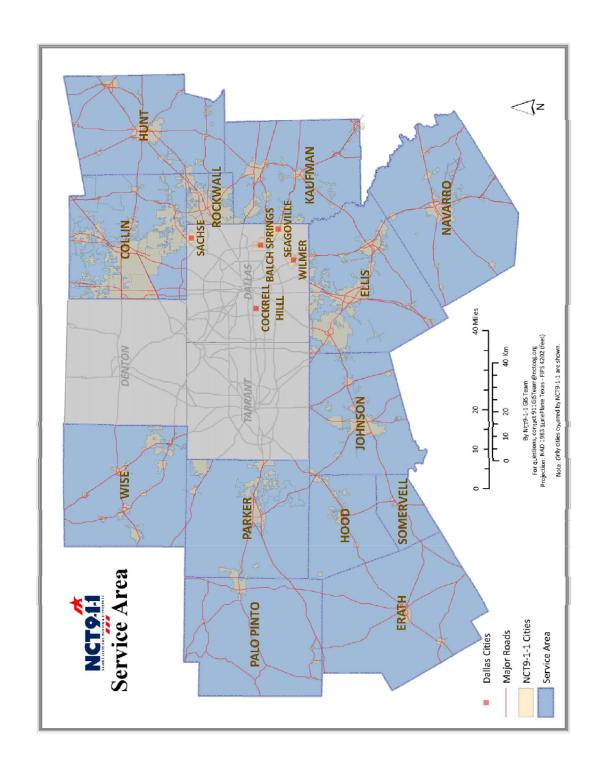
Board President			
Sheriff Roger Deeds			
Hood County			
Board Vice-President	Board Secretary		
Councilmember Jeff Hodges	Judge Hal Richards		
City of Prosper	Kaufman County		

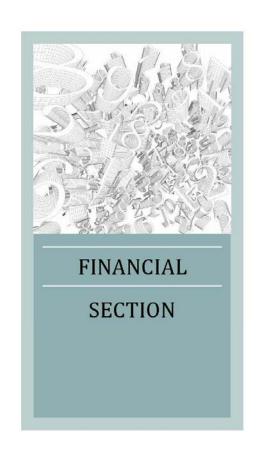
Members

Sheriff N. Lane Akin	Mayor Pro Tem Jennfer Berthiaume
Wise County	City of Murphy
Mayor Pro Tem Gary Caplinger	Judge Danny Chambers
City of Allen	Somervell County
Sheriff Matt Coates	Judge Kerry Crews
Erath County	Hunt County
Sheriff Harold Eavenson	Judge Shane Long
Rockwall County	Palo Pinto County
Commissioner Eddie Perry	
Navarro County	City of McKinney
Sheriff Jim Skinner	Councilmember Will Sowell
Collin County	City of Frisco
Commissioner Randy Stinson	Commissioner Jerry Stringer
Ellis County	Johnson County

District Management Staff

Executive Director	Deputy Executive Director	9-1-1 Program Director
R. Michael Eastland	Monte Mercer	Christy Williams
Strategic Services	Technology	Operations
Jessie Shadowens-James	Clay Dilday	Jason Smith
Data	GIS	Support Services
LeAnna Russell	Rodger Mann	Hilaria Perez
NCTCOG Director of Administration Molly Rendon	NCTCOG Fiscal Management Norman Marquart	













REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District Arlington, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund information of North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (the "District"), a component unit of North Central Texas Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 District'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 District'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 opinions.



To the Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund information of the District, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 to 10 and budgetary comparison information on pages 36 to 38 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.

Other Information

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Worth, Texas February 25, 2021

Whitley FERN LLP







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

As management of the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This is the 2nd year of operations for the District. Fiscal year 2019 comprised of only ten (10) months instead of twelve (12) in fiscal year 2020 due to the District being formed in December 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- District's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,141,175 (*net position*). Of this amount \$2,382,337 unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and service implementation.
- The District's total net position decreased \$1,370,087 primarily due to depreciation expense on assets transferred from the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) in fiscal year 2019. Total depreciation expense of \$3,007,970 was reported for the current fiscal year.
- The portion of net position invested in capital assets total \$2,758,838 and is primarily due to transfer of assets from NCTCOG to the District at creation in accordance with Texas Health and Safety Code 772.622. (See note F).
- The District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,382,337, an increase of \$1,569,652 in comparison with the prior year. A portion of these funds totaling \$2,001,720 are available for spending at the District's discretion. The remaining \$380,617 of fund balance is committed for current obligations. (See note J)

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements include two components: 1) government-wide financial statements, which include the fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

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

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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District maintains one governmental fund (General Fund). Information is presented as one fund in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-32 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplemental information*. Required supplemental information can be found on pages 33-38 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$5,141,175 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is the second year of operations for the District. The previous fiscal year only contained ten (10) months therefore the financial comparisons are twelve months in fiscal year 2020 to ten (10) months in fiscal year 2019. Following is a summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

Governmental Activities September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019
Current and other assets	\$	3,775,337 \$	1,984,127
Capital assets		2,758,838	5,698,577
Total Assets		6,534,175	7,682,704
Other liabilities		1,393,000	1,171,442
Total Liabilities		1,393,000	1,171,442
Net Position			
Special Item			
Transfer of assets from NCTCOG		4,922,874	4,922,874
Net investment in capital assets		(2,164,036)	775,703
Unrestricted			
Committed		380,617	102,111
Assigned - capital replacement		951,720	-
Unassigned		1,050,000	710,574
Total Unrestricted		2,382,337	812,685
Total Net Position	\$	5,141,175 \$	6,511,262

Most of the District's net position, \$2,758,838, (54%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment).

Unrestricted net position of \$2,382,337 (46%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and for service implementation. Unrestricted net position increased \$1,569,652 (193%) from prior year. This unrestricted net position will provide the District operating and capital replacement reserves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

For the Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	
Revenues			
9-1-1 Service Fees	\$ 10,424,891 \$	8,090,403	
Local Contributions & Other Income	29,286	8,145	
Total Revenue	10,454,177	8,098,548	
Expenses			
Staff Costs	4,329,247	3,502,005	
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs	277,132	267,157	
Cost of Operations	3,664,384	2,309,121	
Local Government Reimbursements	545,531	334,011	
Depreciation	3,007,970	3,320,421	
Total Expenses	11,824,264	9,732,715	
Increase (decrease) in net position	(1,370,087)	(1,634,167)	
Special Items			
Transfer of Assets from NCTCOG	-	8,145,429	
Net position - beginning	6,511,262		
Net position - ending	\$ 5,141,175 \$	6,511,262	

Significant components of the net position activity are as follows:

Governmental activities total revenues are comprised of the following components:

- Emergency communication service fees are collected from fees imposed on telephone service providers. Service fee revenue increased \$2,334,488 from fiscal year 2019. This is primarily due to fiscal year 2019 containing only ten (10) months compared to twelve (12) months in fiscal year 2020. This is the primary revenue for the District's operation. There are two (2) separate type of fees collected:
 - Wireless These are collected on wireless phones and prepaid phones. The telephone providers submit the fees to the Texas Comptroller. The fees are distributed to the separate 9-1-1 districts within Texas based on the relative percentage of the population of each District compared to the entire state. The District's percentage of total State population increased in fiscal year 2020. State population increased 1.32% in fiscal year 2020. Current year revenue totaled \$8,571,521 or 82% of total service fees collected. This is an increase of \$1,799,870 from fiscal year 2019. The change is due to fiscal year 2020 comprising of twelve (12) months compared to ten (10) months in fiscal year 2019 and increase in total population relative to rest of the State.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

- Landline These fees are sent directly to the District by the telephone providers located within our region. The current year revenue totaled \$1,853,370 or 18% of total service fees collected. This is an increase of \$534,618 from fiscal year 2019. This increase is primarily due to fiscal year 2020 containing twelve (12) months instead of ten (10) in fiscal year 2019. There was \$150,033 of fiscal year 2019 assessments collected in fiscal year 2020. These receipts were from the first months of operation for the District. The telephone providers originally remitted the funds to the Comptroller.
- ➤ Local contributions are funds collected by various sources for special events or projects. This is not a significant portion of the District's revenue.

Governmental activities total expenses include operating expenses totaling \$8,816,294 and depreciation expense totaling \$3,007,970. Operating expenses increased \$2,404,000 from fiscal year 2019. Key elements of the operating expenses are as follows:

- > Staff costs which primarily include salaries and fringe benefits and other costs to provide programmatic support totaled \$4,329,247 in fiscal year 2020. This was an increase of \$827,242 or 24% as compared to fiscal year 2019 primarily due to fiscal year 2020 consisting of twelve (12) months instead of ten (10) (FY 2019 only consisted of ten (10) months due to the District initiating operations two (2) months after the beginning of the fiscal year).
- NCTCOG was established as the fiscal agent for the District in December 2018 (See Note E on pages 27-29 of this report). These costs include accounting, legal and marketing costs for the District. NCTCOG fiscal agent costs for the year totaled \$277,132. This is an increase of \$9,975 or 4% as compared to fiscal year 2019.
- ➤ Cost of operations are direct operating costs for the District totaling \$3,664,384. These costs primarily include data network, equipment and software support and maintenance, contract services and county reimbursements. This is an increase of \$1,355,263 or 59% as compared to fiscal year 2019. Key elements of this category include:
 - Fiscal year 2019 consists of only ten (10) months instead of twelve (12).
 - A portion of the expense paid in fiscal year 2019, after the District was formed, utilized state funds remaining from prior to District formation.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,382,337, an increase of \$1,569,652 or 193% as compared with the prior year. Approximately 84% of this total (\$2,001,720) is available for spending at the District's discretion. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$2,001,720) represents approximately 23% of total governmental fund expenditures of \$8,884,525. The remainder of fund balance (\$380,617) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for use

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period along with future project obligations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was no need for any amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted expenditures. The District budget provided for a small fund balance totaling \$40,734, actual fund balance for the year totaled \$1,569,652 (see supplementary information). This increase is due to lower expenditures than planned primarily due to the following:

- Total staff costs were below end of year targets by \$495,557 or 10% due to the District opted to leave three (3) positions unfilled and training and travel restrictions due the COVID pandemic.
- Cost of operations expenditures were below end of year targets by \$940,996 or 20%. This was primarily due to lower contract services costs. The District made a concerted effort to keep these costs low to develop a fund balance for operating and capital expenditure reserves.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liability Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020 totaled \$2,758,838 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes equipment and leasehold improvements. This investment also includes capital assets transferred from NCTCOG at District formation. Detailed information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note F.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District is primarily funded with emergency service fees collected by telephone providers in our region. Revenues for fiscal year 2021 are projected to total \$10,500,000 as follows:

- > \$8,500,000 or (83%) projected from wireless providers. These revenues are first sent to the Texas Comptroller then distributed to the regions according to the relative percentage of their individual populations compared to the State total population.
- > \$1,800,000 or (17%) projected from landline providers. Landline revenue is sent directly to the District from the telephone providers.

The District continues to ensure that the telephone provider fees are collected as accurately and timely as possible.

Service fee rates for wireless providers is set by the Texas Legislature. The current rate is \$.50 per line. Landline rates are set by each District with a State legislative maximum of \$.50 per line. The District's rate has been approved by the Board at the maximum of \$.50 per line.

District expenses are projected to total \$10,199,370 for Fiscal Year 2021 resulting in a projected increase to fund balance of \$100,630. Salaries and fringe benefits totaling \$3,205,980 (31%) account for the largest portion of the operating budget followed by network cost totaling \$2,599,240 (25%).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Requests for Information

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 financial information should be addressed to the Department of Administration, North Central Texas Council of Government, P.O. Box 5888, Arlington, Texas, 76005-5888. This report is also available on the District website, https://www.nct911.org and NCTCOG website, https://www.nctog.org.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	General Fund		General Fund Adjustments		Adjustments	(Government- Wide Net Position	
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,932,372	\$	-	\$	1,932,372		
Receivables		1,462,348		-		1,462,348		
Prepaids and Other Assets		380,617		-		380,617		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		-		2,758,838		2,758,838		
Total Assets		3,775,337		2,758,838		6,534,175		
Liabilities:								
Payable to NCTCOG		1,181,850		-		1,181,850		
Accrued Expenses		22,050		-		22,050		
Unearned Revenue		189,100		-		189,100		
Total Liabilities		1,393,000		-		1,393,000		
Fund Balance / Net Position:								
Fund Balance								
Unrestricted								
Committed		380,617		(380,617)		-		
Assigned - Capital Replacement		951,720		(951,720)		-		
Unassigned		1,050,000		(1,050,000)				
Total Unrestricted		2,382,337		(2,382,337)				
Subtotal Fund Balance		2,382,337		(2,382,337)				
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		2,758,838		2,758,838		
Unrestricted		-		2,382,337		2,382,337		
Subtotal Net Position		-		5,141,175		5,141,175		
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$	2,382,337	\$	2,758,838	\$	5,141,175		

Adjustments are for capital assets. Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE TWELVE (12) MONTHS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	A	djustments	tatement of Activities
Revenues					
Wireless Service Fees	\$	8,571,521	\$	-	\$ 8,571,521
Landline Service Fees		1,853,370	\$	-	1,853,370
Local Contributions & Other Income		29,286	\$	-	29,286
Total Revenues		10,454,176		-	10,454,176
Expenditures / Expenses					
Staff Costs		4,329,247		-	4,329,247
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs		277,132		-	277,132
Cost of Operations		3,664,384		-	3,664,384
Capital Outlay		68,231		(68,231)	-
Local Government Reimbursements		545,531		-	545,531
Depreciation		-		3,007,970	3,007,970
Total Expenditures / Expenses		8,884,525		2,939,739	11,824,264
Change in Net Position		1,569,652		(2,939,739)	(1,370,087)
Fund Balance / Net Position					
Beginning		812,685		5,698,577	6,511,262
Ending	\$	2,382,337	\$	2,758,838	\$ 5,141,175

Adjustments:

General Fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (District) was created pursuant to Chapter 772, Subchapter H, of the Texas Health and Safety Code as amended by the 84th Legislature, through passage of resolutions by County Commissioners Courts and City Councils within the District's service area. The District began operations on December 3, 2018. The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 772.609 established that the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) shall be the fiscal and administrative agent on behalf of the District. District bylaws Article IV Administration 4.1 states the Executive Director of the NCTCOG shall serve as the Executive Director of the District and be empowered to employ and compensate professional staff to perform NCT9-1-1 duties, which shall remain employees of the NCTCOG for all purposes. The accounting and reporting policies of NCTCOG relating to the funds included within the accompanying basic financial statements conform in all material respects to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable to state and local governments.

The following significant accounting policies were applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements:

Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas. Its purpose is to carry out essential governmental functions related to the provisioning of emergency communications services. The District is engaged in the planning, implementation, and maintenance of an emergency 9-1-1 system for more than forty (40) Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) within its 9-1-1 service area. The District service area consists of Collin, Ellis, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somerville, and Wise Counties, as well as the Dallas County cities of Balch Springs, Cockrell Hill, Sachse, Seagoville, and Wilmer.

The District is governed by a Board of Managers (Board), consisting of elected officials. Each member county may have one Board member, with the exception of the largest county by population, which may have up to six (6) Board members. In addition, one Board member represents an entity that serves as a PSAP. The Board is comprised of a maximum of nineteen (19) members.

The County Judge of each member county has responsibility to notify the District of their Board member appointment. An exception to this is regarding Collin and Dallas counties Regarding Collin County, each member city in Collin County with a PSAP is responsible for notifying the District its Board members appointment. Regarding Dallas County, the member cities in Dallas County will be responsible for mutually agreeing to and notifying their Board members appointment to the District. Each Board member's term of office is two years. Terms are staggered with half of the initial Board serving a one-year initial term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity (continued)

The financial reporting entity is determined in accordance with GASB No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units".

The District is a discreet component unit of the NCTCOG. As a discreet component unit, the accompanying financial statements are presented as a stand-alone entity from the NCTCOG.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Emergency communication fees are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are billed.

Fund Financial Statements:

The District has opted to combine its government-wide and fund financial statements in a columnar format showing a final column for reconciling items between the two. All funds are considered major funds under financial reporting guidelines. Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. A fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The District segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. The District currently reports only one major fund (General Fund) which is used to account for the operations of the District and all other financial transactions.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the District. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred. Prepaid items are accounted for under the consumption method.

The governmental fund type (General Fund) uses a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transactions can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The major sources of revenue are emergency 9-1-1 fees collected from telephone providers in the District's service area according to Texas Health and Safety Code.

9-1-1 Service Fees Collected

Service fee revenue is recognized in the year for which they are billed. Service fee rates for wireless providers are determined according to the State of Texas Health and Safety Code Sec 771.0711. The current rate is \$0.50 per line. Local exchange access line (landline) rates are set by the District. Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 772.615.(d) sets the maximum fee at \$.50 per line. The District Board of Managers have set the District landline rate at \$0.50 per line.

Unearned revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the District, before it has a legal claim to them, as when donations for specific activities are received before the qualifying event. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Local Contributed Cash

Contributions to special event programs from local participants and contributors are recognized as revenue when the event occurs, or expenditures are recognized for the event.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fiscal Agent Support

Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 772.609 established that the NCTCOG shall be the fiscal and administrative agent on behalf of the District. NCTCOG, acting as fiscal and administrative agent, provides the following services: accounting and reporting, procurement, accounts payable\receivable, human resources, payroll functions, coordination of annual independent audit, facilities coordination, provision of a depository, and investment functions.

NCTCOG policies and procedures are followed by the District for the fiscal and administrative agent functions provided by NCTCOG.

District bylaws Article IV Administration 4.1 states the Executive Director of the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) will serve as the Executive Director of the District and be empowered to employ and compensate professional staff to perform NCT9-1-1 duties, which will remain employees of the North Central Texas Council of Governments for all purposes. District staff are employees of the NCTCOG and are subject to NCTCOG employee policies.

Leave Policies

Employees eligible for leave include (1) full-time employees and (2) part-time employees that work a minimum of 20 hours per week.

Based on full time or part time accrual rates employees may accrue, during the first five years of employment, up to ten (10) days of vacation leave per year. During the second five years of employment, an employee accrues up to fifteen (15) days per year, and after ten years of employment, up to twenty (20) days per year. The maximum of unused vacation leave a full-time and eligible part-time employee may accumulate is the number of days, which the employee would accumulate in three (3) years at their current accrual rate. Upon termination of employment from the NCTCOG, an employee will be paid for unused vacation leave not to exceed the maximum amount normally accrued based on hire date. Specific information related to vacation accrual is available for reviewing the NCTCOG personnel manual. No provision has been made in the financial statements for accrued vacation. The vacation liability is reflected the NCTCOG Consolidated Annual Financial Report.

NCTCOG's sick leave policy permits the accumulation of ten (10) sick days per year up to a maximum of ninety (90) days. Employees are not paid for unused sick days upon termination of employment. Accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave. NCTCOG's General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for governmental activities' compensated absences. Long-term accrued compensated absences are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash of all funds is pooled into a common bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. The external investment pools satisfy the definition of cash equivalents; however, it is the NCTCOG's policy to treat these as investments rather than cash equivalents. NCTCOG elects to exclude investments with an original maturity of one year or less from the date of purchase from fair value reporting. These investments are reported at amortized cost.

Investments

During fiscal year 2019, the Board authorized NCTCOG to invest available District funds on behalf of the District according to the NCTCOG's investment policies and procedures.

See note B for details of the District investments. The District fund balance goals as reflected within District policy FIN3.1 (Use of Funds).

NCTCOG invests in authorized investment pools and funds according to the Public Funds Investment Act as follows:

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires NCTCOG to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize NCTCOG to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires NCTCOG to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. NCTCOG is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the Local Government Investment Pools do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates reporting under GASB Statement No. 72.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2020. The cost of the General Fund prepaid balances is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs

NCTCOG Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs are allocated based upon actual expenditures to all grants and programs in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (2CFR200). NCTCOG employee benefits are allocated to projects based on a relative percentage of the direct labor costs charged to the individual project as compared to the total NCTCOG direct labor costs. Indirect costs necessary to sustain overall operations are allocated to individual projects based on the relative percentage of total direct labor costs and employee benefits charged to the particular project compared to the NCTCOG total direct labor and employee benefits. Contributions to Indirect Costs represent revenues that offset certain costs included in the Indirect Cost Pool. As employees of NCTCOG and as NCTCOG functioning as fiscal agent, the District participates in the same allocations as other NCTCOG activities.

General and administrative costs are recorded in the NCTCOG General Fund as indirect costs in the accounting system and allocated to programs based upon a negotiated indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (2CFR200) as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved." NCTCOG's indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is approved by its cognizant agency. It is NCTCOG's policy to negotiate with the cognizant agency a provisional rate which is used for billing purposes during NCTCOG's fiscal year. Upon the completion of an independent audit at the end of each fiscal year, the indirect cost rate is finalized by the cognizant agency.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements, are reported in the General Fund column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are reported at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. See Note F for details on capital assets.

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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. NCTCOG maintains workers' compensation insurance for staff, The District maintains insurance for other risks of loss coverage through commercial insurance carriers. NCTCOG's and the District's management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. There were no insurance settlements which exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The District and NCTCOG participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML-IRP) to provide workers' compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. The District, along with other participating entities, contributes annual amounts determined by TML-IRP management.

As claims arise they are submitted to and paid by TML-IRP. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Risk Management (Continued)

year ended September 30, 2020.

Nature and Purpose of Restrictions and Assignment of Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net position invested in capital assets represent capital assets less accumulated depreciation. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the District. All other net positions are considered unrestricted.

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either through laws and regulations, constitutionally or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the District through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolution passed by the District's Board of Managers. It also includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the Board of Managers. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Managers.

Assigned fund balance – includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose and comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes and is authorized by the Board of Managers or by the Executive Director. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unrestricted fund balance - total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. In an effort to ensure the continuance of sound financial management of public resources, the District's unrestricted fund balance will be maintained in the General Fund. This will provide the District with sufficient funds to address emergencies, sudden loss of revenue or operating needs, and unexpected downturns without borrowing.

This policy establishes the amounts the District will strive to maintain in its General Fund balance, the conditions under which fund balance may be spent, and the method by which fund balances will be restored. These amounts are expressed as goals, recognizing that fund balance levels can fluctuate from year to year in the normal course of operations for any government.

Minimum Unassigned/Unrestricted Fund Balance - It is the intent of the District to limit use of unassigned/unrestricted fund balances to address unanticipated, non-recurring needs or known and planned

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nature and Purpose of Restrictions and Assignment of Fund Equity (continued)

future obligations. Fund balances shall not normally be applied to recurring annual operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balances may, however, be used to allow time for the District to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner, but such use will only take place in the context of long-term financial planning.

The District's unassigned/unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund should represent no less than ten (10) percent of the annual revenue budget at the end of the fiscal year. The District considers a fund balance of less than ten percent of budgeted revenues to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances.

If unassigned fund balance falls below the targeted minimum level or has a deficiency, the District will evaluate the shortage and a plan of action will be created to re-establish the target levels.

Regarding expenditures for which more than one category of fund balance could be utilized, it is the policy of the District that the order of use is: Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance. A schedule of NCT9-1-1 fund balances is provided in Note J.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Act contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things it requires the NCTCOG, as fiscal agent for the District, to adopt, implement and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas:

(1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes and the NCTCOG's investment policy authorized the NCTCOG to invest in the following investments as summarized in the table below:

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
US Treasury Securities	< 2 years	100%	none
US Agencies and Instrumentalities	< 2 years	85%	none
Certificates of Deposit	< 2 years	100%	none
Repurchase Agreements	< 120 days	20%	none
Money Market Mutual Funds	< 2 years	50%	none
Local Government Investment Pools	< 2 years	100%	none

The Act also requires the NCTCOG to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The NCTCOG is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

The District's cash and investments as of September 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued) Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

Statement of net position:

Primary Government:				
Total Cash and Investments	1,932,372			
Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019 consist of the following:				
Deposits with financial institutions	1,832,295			
TxPool Governmental Investment Fund	100,077			
Total Cash and Investments	1,932,372			

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the NCTCOG manages its exposure to risk is to invest in local government investment pools because all invested funds are intended to cover expenditures that are expected to occur within the next twelve months.

As of September 30, 2020, all the District's investments of \$100,077 was invested in the TexPool Local Government Investment Funds. NCTCOG did not invest in any securities on behalf of the District which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and NCTCOG's investment policy do not contain legal policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investment other than the following provision for deposits:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued) Custodial Credit Risk (continued)

The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must always equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance.

At September 30, 2020, the District's deposits were entirely covered by collateral and FDIC insurance.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, NCTCOG manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment to one year, unless otherwise provided in a specific investment strategy that complies with current law.

Credit Risk. It is NCTCOG's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. NCTCOG's investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Investors Service.

Concentration of Credit Risk. NCTCOG's policy is to diversify its portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of investments.

NCTCOG, as fiscal agent for the District, is a voluntary participant in various investment pools organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Public Funds Investment Act allows eligible entities of the State of Texas to jointly invest their funds in permitted investments. The District has authorized NCTCOG to invest District funds in the following funds:

Investment in Local Government Pools

TexPool: The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (the Comptroller) is the sole officer, director and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, which is authorized to operate TexPool. Administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., under an agreement with the Comptroller, acting on behalf of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. The Comptroller maintains oversight of the services provided to TexPool by Federated Investors, Inc. In addition, the TexPool Advisory Board advises on the Investment Policies for TexPool and approves any fee increases. As required by the Public Funds Investment Act, the Advisory Board is composed equally of participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool who are qualified to advise TexPool.

NOTE C - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

NCTCOG offers its employees (District staff are employees of NCTCOG) a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMARC) administers the plan. The plan, available to all NCTCOG employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred, all property and rights purchased, and all income, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE C – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (continued)

their beneficiaries. NCTCOG has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and the amounts are not accessible by the NCTCOG or its creditors. Therefore, the plan assets are not reported in the financial statements.

The NCTCOG also contributes to a Section 457 deferred compensation plan for part-time employees. This plan is also administered by ICMARC. Part-time employees working less than 30 hours per week participate in the 457-retirement plan offered through ICMA. The employee contributes 3.75% of tax deferred gross pay and NCTCOG contributes 3.75%. All contributions are vested 100% immediately.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

The District is primarily funded by emergency communications fees collected from telephone providers per the Texas Health and Safety Code. The fees are due from the telephone providers 30 days after the month end in which the fees are collected.

Before the creation of the District, telephone providers submitted all fees to the Texas Comptroller. The Comptroller ceased accepting fees for the District at the end of the February 2019 collections. The District has been working with the telephone providers in an effort to collect the fees that were originally sent to the Texas Comptroller for the months of December 2018 through February 2019. Most of these submissions have been redirected to the District. As of September 30, 2020, there are still approximately \$66,033 of fees from these months remaining to be collect by the District.

9-1-1 Service Fees Dus as of September 30, 2020:	
Wireless Fees	\$ 1,054,250
Landline Fees	342,065
Total Service Fees Due September 30, 2020	1,396,315
Landline Receivables outstanding / Deferred Inflows	 66,033
Total Receivables as of September 30, 2020	\$ 1,462,348

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS

Texas Health and Safety Code Sec. 772.609 established that the NCTCOG shall be the fiscal and administrative agent on behalf of the District. NCTCOG, acting as fiscal and administrative agent, provides the following services: accounting and reporting, procurement, accounts payable\receivable, human resources, payroll functions, coordination of annual independent audit, facilities coordination, information technology support, provision of a depository, and investment functions.

As of September 30, 2020, there were payables due from the District to the NCTCOG (as fiscal agent for the District) totaling \$1,181,850.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

The outstanding balances between the District and the NCTCOG result primarily from the time lag between dates that goods and services are provided, or reimbursable expenditures occur and/or payments are made. As Fiscal Agent for the District, the NCTCOG receives and makes payments on behalf of the District.

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs

NCTCOG Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs are allocated based upon actual expenditures to all grants and programs in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (2CFR200). NCTCOG employee benefits are allocated to projects as a percentage of NCTCOG direct labor costs. Indirect costs necessary to sustain overall operations are allocated as a percentage of total direct labor costs and employee benefits charged to projects. Contributions to Indirect Costs represent revenues that offset certain costs included in the Indirect Cost Pool. As employees of NCTCOG and as NCTCOG functioning as fiscal agent, the District participates in the same allocations as other NCTCOG activities.

General and administrative costs are recorded in the NCTCOG General Fund as indirect costs in the accounting system and allocated to programs based upon a negotiated indirect cost rate. Indirect costs are defined by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 (2CFR200) as costs "(a) incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost objective, and (b) not readily assignable to the cost objective specifically benefited, without effort disproportionate to the results achieved." NCTCOG's indirect cost rate is based upon prior cost experience, documented by a cost allocation plan, and is approved by its cognizant agency. It is NCTCOG's policy to negotiate with the cognizant agency a provisional rate which is used for billing purposes during NCTCOG's fiscal year. Upon the completion of an independent audit at the end of each fiscal year, the indirect cost rate is finalized with the cognizant agency.

The NCTCOG provides the following benefits to employees:

- ➤ Medical Insurance
- ➤ Medicare Insurance
- ➤ Workers Compensation
- > Flexible Benefit Plan
- ➤ Life & Disability Insurance
- > Unemployment Insurance
- > Retirement
- Vacation
- ➤ Sick Leave
- ➤ Holiday Leave
- Other Leave

The District allocated costs for NCTCOG indirect costs totaled \$504,604 for District staff and \$34,997 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall indirect cost of \$539,601 for Fiscal Year 2020. The District allocated costs for NCTCOG benefits were \$907,730 for District staff and \$63,147 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall benefit cost of \$970,877 for Fiscal Year 2020.

NCTCOG Schedule of Indirect Costs, Indirect Cost Limitations Test, and Schedule of Employee Benefits can be found on the NCTCOG website at https://www.nctcog.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Information Technology Support

The NCTCOG provides information technology support to the District. As employees of the NCTCOG, District staff are provided with computers and other technologies available to all NCTCOG staff. NCTCOG technology support costs are allocated to departments primarily on type of equipment supported and services provided.

Fiscal Year 2020 network service costs totaled \$196,296 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$13,801 of network service cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support resulting in an overall cost of \$210,097 for fiscal year 2020.

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the General Funds' capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 follows:

		Balance at						Balance at
	Se	ptember 30	,	.	Ъ		Se	ptember 30
		2019		Increases	De	creases		2020
Capital Assets								
Assets transferred from NCTCOG								
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Equipment and Furniture	\$	14,766,883		-		-	\$	14,766,883
Leasehold Improvements		854,251		-		-		854,251
Total Assets Transferred		15,621,134		-		-		15,621,134
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment and Furniture		10,231,966		2,676,541		-		12,908,507
Leasehold Improvements		449,057		54,097		-		503,154
Total Accumulated Depreciation		10,681,023		2,730,638				13,411,661
Total Assets Transferred from NCTCOG, net		4,940,111		(2,730,638)		-		2,209,473
Assets acquired by the District								
Equipment and Furniture		873,569		68,231		-		941,800
Total Assets Acquired	1	873,569		68,231		-		941,800
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment and Furniture		115,103		277,332		-		392,435
Total Accumulated Depreciation		115,103		277,332		-		392,435
Total Assets Acquired, net		758,466		(209,101)				549,365
Capital assets, net	\$	5,698,577	\$	(2,939,739)	\$		\$	2,758,838

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more per unit and over three (3) years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment 3 years Furniture 5 years

Leasehold Improvements Length of remaining lease

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Equipment	\$ 2,953,872
Leasehold Improvements	 54,098
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,007,970

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLAN

District staff are employees of the NCTCOG and participates in the NCTCOG's retirement plan. International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMARC) administers the NCTCOG's 401(a) retirement plan. It is a defined contribution retirement plan, which provides retirement benefits for all full-time permanent employees. The NCTCOG contributed an amount of \$242,369 during fiscal year 2020 equal to twelve percent (12%) of the permanent full-time employees' gross salaries for District staff. District full-time employees also contributed an amount of \$121,185 during 2020 equal to six percent (6%) of gross salaries. Total District payroll for the year totaled \$2,029,932 including \$2,019,745 payroll covered by the plan. Employees become forty percent (40%) vested in the NCTCOG's contributions after three (3) full years of employment. An additional fifteen percent (15%) vesting occurs for each additional full year of employment over the next four (4) years. An employee becomes fully vested after seven (7) years of employment. The NCTCOG's retirement plan was formed under the authority of the NCTCOG's Executive Board and the Executive Board has the authority to amend/or terminate the retirement plan and/or contribution requirements at any time.

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS

The NCTCOG entered into an agreement with Flexential during Fiscal Year 2015 for the lease of two (2) commercial data centers. The contract was amended on April 1, 2020 for thirty-six (36) months. The maximum amount authorized for the amended contract is an amount not to exceed \$2,935,977. The District's rental expenditures under this service agreement totaled \$331,532 for Fiscal Year 2020.

Future minimum rental payments required under this lease are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

NOTE H – COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Year Ending				
September 30	 Amount			
2021	\$ 282,410			
2022	282,410			
2023	 141,205			
	\$ 706,025			

The NCTCOG leases office space for the NCTCOG in its entirety. The District staff utilizes a portion of that space and reimburses NCTCOG for the facilities costs based on square footage used by the District. Fiscal Year 2020 facilities costs totaled \$389,397 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$6,794 of facilities cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support for a total facilities cost of \$396,191.

NOTE I – UNEARNED REVENUE

The General Fund uses a current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transactions can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable (See Note A). Uncollected revenue from the start of the operations for the District total \$66,033 as of September 30, 2020 (See Note D).

Contributions to special event programs from local participants and contributors are recognized as revenue when the event occurs, or expenditures are recognized for the event. The District had unearned revenue from special event contributions totaling \$123,067 as of September 30, 2020.

NOTE J - FUND BALANCE

Since becoming an independent District, an accumulation of a fund balance (greater revenue than expenditures) is a foreseen occurrence. District policy allows for the establishment of multiple funds for tracking and management of long-term planning. The District will use the General Fund to account for routine business of the District including reimbursements to NCTCOG. The fund balance goal for the General Fund is to accumulate a "reserve" totaling ten percent (10%) of annual revenue budget. The priority use of Fund Balance after the reserve is met is as follows:

1. Contributions designated for capital funding and replacement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020

- 2. Contributions designated for special projects
- 3. Contributions designated for local government reimbursements.

NOTE J – FUND BALANCE (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 54 the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

		General Fund	
FUND BALANCES:			_
Restricted			
Unrestricted:			
Committed *		\$	380,617
Assigned - Capital Replacement	\$ 951,720		
Unassigned	 1,050,000	_	
Total Assigned / Unassigned		-	2,001,720
Total Unrestricted			2,382,337
Total Fund Balances		\$	2,382,337

^{*}Committed fund balance represents amounts in prepaid. See note A on page 20.

NOTE K - SPECIAL ITEM

Texas Health and Safety Code 772.622 allows the NCTCOG to transfer to the District assets related to the provision of 9-1-1 service. The NCTCOG executive board authorized this transfer in January 2019.

The NCTCOG transferred \$15,621,134 of equipment and leasehold improvements. At the end of fiscal year 2020 the assets accumulated depreciation totaled \$13,411,662 resulting in a net transfer totaling \$2,209,473.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

BUDGETARY COMPARISON

				Variance With Final Budget
		d Amount	Budget Basis	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Wireless	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 8,571,521	\$ 271,521
Landline	2,200,000	2,200,000	1,853,370	(346,630)
Other Revenue		_	1,138	1,138
Total Revenues	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,426,028	(73,972)
EXPENDITURES				
Staff Costs	4,796,656	4,796,656	4,301,099	(495,557)
Fiscal Agent Support	343,930	343,930	277,132	(66,798)
Cost of Operations	4,673,680	4,605,380	3,664,384	(940,996)
Local Government Reimbursements	645,000	645,000	545,531	(99,470)
Capital Expenditures		68,300	68,231	(69)
Total Expenditures	10,459,266	10,459,266	8,856,377	(1,602,889)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	40,734	40,734	1,569,652	1,528,918
Fund Balance - Beginning			812,685	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 40,734	\$ 40,734	\$ 2,382,337	\$ 1,528,918

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Note A: Financial Statement Presentation – Budget Basis

It is the District's policy to prepare the annual budget on a near-term governmental fund basis. This basis includes current year purchase costs of capitalized items. The budget basis does not include depreciation of capital expenses or long-term liabilities. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund is prepared on the basis utilized in preparing the budget.

General Fund	
Total Net Expenditures	\$ 8,884,525
Less Cost of Designated Funds	 (28,148)
Total Budgetary Expenses	\$ 8,856,377

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Note B: Budgetary Controls

The District follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to October 1, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Managers a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to October 1, the Board of Managers formally approves the budget document following a public hearing.
- c. The approved annual budget is used as a control device for the General Fund.
- d. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons presented for the General Fund in this report are on this GAAP budgetary basis.
- e. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- f. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Expenditures are monitored by the NCTCOG's Administration Department. When expenditures are required for functions that have not been budgeted, authorization to incur the expenditures is requested from the Districts's Board of Managers by resolution during its regular quarterly meetings.
- g. The Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs; however, the District's Board of Managers would approve any revisions, which would increase total expenditures.