ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022





North Central Texas
Emergency Communications District



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Executive DirectorMike 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
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Margaret Lira, CPA, Controller
Norman Marquart, Sr. Fiscal Manager



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

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September 30, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





North Central Texas
Emergency Communications District





The Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District Arlington, Texas March 8, 2023

Members of the Board of Managers:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1, 'the District') for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, 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 discretely presented component unit of the NCTCOG Annual Financial Report (AFR). 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 Emergency Communication Centers (ECC) 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 ECC 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 170,528 (9.46%) persons during 2022 for a July 2022 total estimated population of 2.0 million.

The overall State population increased by 1.59%.

District Current Year Accomplishments and Next Years Outlook

The primary focus for the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1 or the District) during 2022 was the continuation of maintaining a consistent level of service for the region. While working within a limited projects budget due to building of reserves and the increasing costs for 9-1-1 services, NCT9-1-1 undertook several initiatives during the year to improve services for the population we serve. While the state did not pass a fee increase last session, it is becoming harder statewide to implement and sustain Next Generation 9-1-1 services on a fee that was set over 25 years ago when technology was very basic.

In May 2021, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill 2911 (HB 2911) amending Health and Safety Code Chapter 771 which established September 1, 2025, as the target date for "all parts of the state [to] be covered by next generation 9-1-1 service." To assist with this goal, the NG9-1-1 Fund was established which includes \$150,000,000 which has been allocated to Texas. Staff successfully applied to the Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC), which serves as the administrative agency for the grant, and received an initial allocation of \$8,989,701. NCT9-1-1 has been funded solely through the 9-1-1 service fee in the past and the grant world is largely new to our program. These funds are in a state NG911 account and must be fully dispersed to the districts, municipalities and regional planning commissions by December 2022 and spent by December 2024.

The Data Team worked with the Technology Team to implement the first Real Time Text (RTT) to RTT 9-1-1 call in the nation at the Hood County Sheriff's Office, where this service has been implemented with

T-Mobile. Following the successful transition to our new Next Generation Core Services next year, the rest of the region will implement RTT to RTT on the new core system. It is anticipated that Verizon and AT&T will also be implemented in the same time frame or shortly thereafter. This is a great accomplishment following a five-year effort.

Staff coordinated another successful annual 9-1-1 Early Adopter Summit which invites 9-1-1 visionaries around the country to collaborate, share ideas, and hear the latest innovations in the industry. After having to host a virtual event in 2021, the planning committee and attendees enjoyed being able to once again meet in person, this year in Arlington.

NCT9-1-1 continues to focus on the mental health of our telecommunicators, and the Operations Team developed a Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Team for the region. Telecommunicators from around the region and some NCT9-1-1 staff members were trained to provide peer support. The team had its first activation at the end of the year with an ECC in the region who dealt with the murder of a child in her small community following an Amber Alert and community search efforts.

NCT9-1-1 continues to operate the only telecommunicator academy in the state of Texas and graduated 37 new telecommunicators in Regional Telecommunicator Academy (RTA) # 12 and RTA #13. The Operations Team also started providing video training segments through social media this year with a new video series, "Recharge with Bret". The series has been very popular and has covered many important topics to the 9-1-1 industry.

The GIS Team continues to research and explore 3D mapping and Z-axis that will show elevation on 9-1-1 maps in the future. They also began working with the Strategic Services Team on an ISD mapping project that will help NCT9-1-1 gather floorplan and supplemental information for schools throughout our region in the future to help improve school and responder safety. The GIS Team worked with others in NCTCOG to upgrade our ESRI account to an Enterprise Agreement which will provide the District and the NCTCOG enhanced GIS services at a lower cost per year.

In 2022, the Technology Team's main focus was on procuring a new Next Generation Core Services and call aggregation provider. The procurement was completed in Spring 2022 and a contract executed in September. Implementation has begun and is expected to be completed in 2023.

The District continues to make enhancements to our planning processes which allows us to better project financial needs over the next several years. This year, there was a planning focus of gaining more telecommunicator feedback and engagement throughout planning and implementation of new projects. We improve the planning process each year and this past year revealed true value to this practice. Our strategic plan has a "roadmap" outlining projects for the next five years. Having this in place allowed us to quickly pull needed information to submit for the grant funding. It also assured that all the projects we requested were well thought out and necessary for the implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1. We have project plans available that will allow us to move through planning and procurement at a rapid pace to meet the grant timeline requirements.

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 2022 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 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.

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Mike Eastland

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Mike Eastland Executive Director

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Monte Mercer

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Monte Mercer, CPA Deputy Executive Director

DocuSigned by:

Christy Williams
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Christy Williams

9-1-1 Program Director

-DocuSigned by:

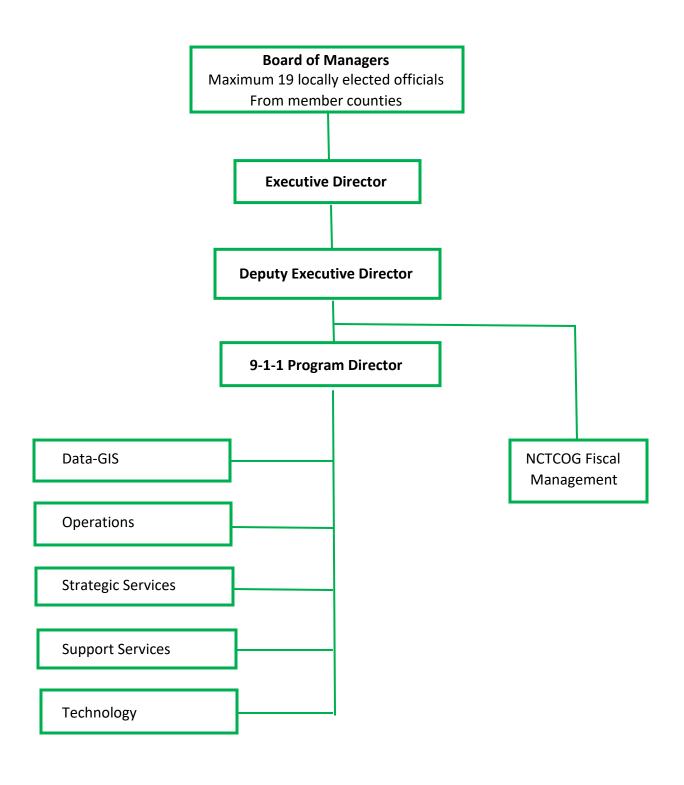
Molly Kendon

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Molly Rendon

Director of Administration

Organizational Chart North Central Texas Emergency Communications District



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT 2022 – 2023 BOARD OF MANAGERS

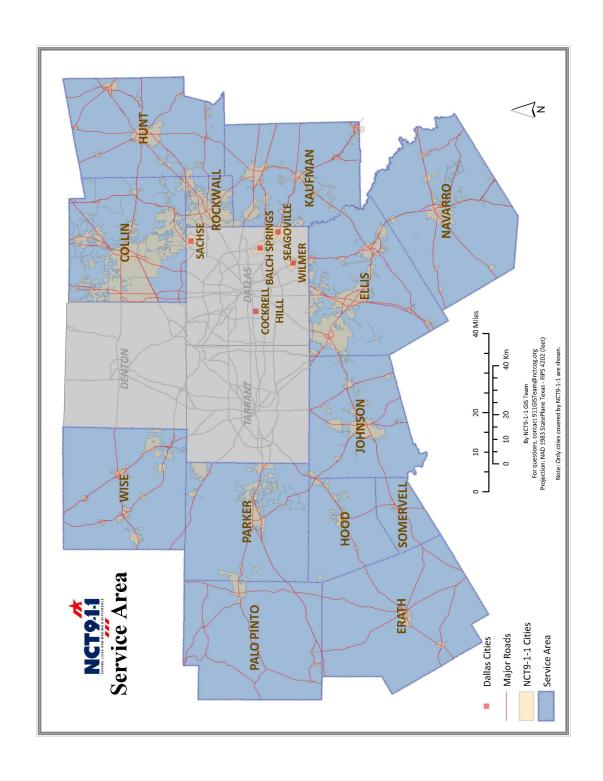
Board President					
Judge Hal Richards					
Kaufman County					
Board Vice-President Board Secretary					
Councilmember Jennifer Berthiaume	Sheriff N. Lane Akin				
City of Murphy	Wise County				

Members

Councilmember Dave Cornette City of Allen	Commissioner Mike White Johnson County
Commissioner Darrell Hale Collin County	Councilmember Dr. Gere' Feltus City of McKinney
Vacant	Commissioner Eddie Perry
Dallas County Cities	Navarro County
Commissioner Randy Stinson	Judge Shane Long
Ellis County	Palo Pinto County
Sheriff Matt Coates	Vacant
Erath County	Parker County
Vacant City of Frisco	Councilmember Jeff Hodges City of Prosper
Sheriff Rodger Deeds	Sheriff Terry Garrett
Hood County	Rockwall County
Judge Kerry Crews	Judge Danny Chambers
Hunt County	Somervell County

District Management Staff

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



FINANCIAL SECTION





North Central Texas
Emergency Communications District





Fort Worth Office 640 Taylor Street Suite 2200 Fort Worth, Texas 76102 817 259 9100 Main

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Central Texas Emergency Communication District (the "District"), a component unit of North Central Texas Council of Governments (the "Council") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

To the Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Fort Worth, Texas February 23, 2023

Whitley tenn LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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, 2022. This is the 4th year of operations for the District. 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 \$6,089,373 (*net position*). Of this amount of \$5,394,940 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and service implementation, of which \$4,332,940 is assigned for capital replacement.
- The District's total net position increased \$801,666 primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses by \$1,465,704 for the fiscal year. This increase was offset by depreciation and amortization expense on assets totaling \$664,038 for the current fiscal year.
- The portion of net position invested in capital assets total \$425,682; \$272,543 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 K). \$127,323 is primarily for network equipment purchased by the District. \$25,817 represents the District's investment in leased assets.
- The District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$5,689,967, an increase of \$1,291,506 in comparison with the prior year. A portion of these funds totaling \$5,394,940 are available for spending at the District's discretion. \$4,332,940 is assigned for capital replacement. The remaining \$295,027 of fund balance is non-spendable.

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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).

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 utilizes 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 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 governmental 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 two individual 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 balances for the general fund and the special revenue fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

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 16 and 17 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 19-40 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 42-44 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 \$6,089,373 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position increased \$801,666 in fiscal year 2022. This is the fourth year of operations for the District. Following is a summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

Governmental Activities
September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022		2021	
Current and other assets	\$	7,232,746	\$	4,765,962
Capital assets, net of depreciation		425,682		889,246
and amortization				
Total Assets		7,658,428		5,655,208
Other liabilities		1,569,055		367,501
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		399,406		889,246
Nonspendable - Prepaids		295,027		296,543
Unrestricted				
Assigned - capital replacement		4,332,940		3,071,918
Unassigned		1,062,000		1,030,000
Total Unrestricted		5,394,940		4,101,918
Total Net Position		6,089,373	\$	5,287,707

A portion of the District's net position, 399,406 (7%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment and leased assets).

Total net position increased \$801,666 from fiscal year 2022.

Unrestricted net position of \$5,394,940 (89%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and for service implementation. Unrestricted net position increased \$1,293,022 (32%) from prior year. This unrestricted net position will provide the District operating and capital replacement reserves. The unrestricted net position will also provide the District funds to cover grant expenses until reimbursed by the State.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

For the Years Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

	2022			2021		
Revenues						
State Administered Grants	\$	1,024,800	\$	-		
9-1-1 Service Fees		11,143,343		10,853,085		
Local Contributions & Other Income		36,699		12,032		
Total Revenue		12,204,842		10,865,117		
Expenses						
Staff Costs		4,399,959		4,222,034		
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs		347,124		279,349		
Cost of Operations		5,448,233		3,836,119		
Local Government Reimbursements		543,658		511,491		
Interest		164		-		
Amortization		51,633		-		
Depreciation		612,405		1,869,593		
Total Expenses		11,403,176		10,718,586		
Increase (decrease) in net position		801,666		146,531		
Net position - beginning		5,287,707		5,141,176		
Net position - ending	\$	6,089,373	\$	5,287,707		

Significant components of the net position activity are as follows:

Governmental activities total revenues are comprised of the following components:

- > State administered grant revenue is from the new Next Generation 9-1-1 grant the District accepted from CSEC in July 2022. The grant is funded with "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSRF). This is a cost reimbursement grant. The grant will be effective through December 2024. The purpose of the grant is for the deployment and reliable operation of next generation 9-1-1 service. The District has been awarded \$8,989,700 through this grant.
- Emergency communication service fees are collected from fees imposed on telephone service providers. Service fee revenue increased \$290,258 or 3% from fiscal year 2021. 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. Current year revenue totaled \$9,479,918 or 85% of

- total service fees collected. This is an increase of \$327,094 from fiscal year 2021. The change is due to a 3% increase in wireless receipts to the State.
- Landline These fees are sent directly to the District by the telephone providers located within our region. The current year revenue totaled \$1,663,425 or 15% of total service fees collected. This is a decrease of \$36,836 from fiscal year 2021. Use of landline phones continue to decrease. This trend should continue.
- Local contributions are funds collected by various sources for special events or projects and interest earned on investments. This is not a significant portion of the District's revenue.

Governmental activities total expenses include operating expenses totaling \$10,739,138 and depreciation and amortization expense totaling \$664,038. Operating expenses increased \$1,890,145 from fiscal year 2021. 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 \$4,399,959 in fiscal year 2022. This was an increase of \$177,925 or 4% as compared to fiscal year 2021. Major increases include:
 - Temporary services \$53,0000. Increase due to recruitment difficulties.
 - Increase in travel and training \$43,000. Lower in prior year due to COVID restrictions.
 - Staff computer costs \$30,000
 - Fleet costs \$25,000. Increase due to higher fuel costs and maintenance costs.
- NCTCOG was established as the fiscal agent for the District in December 2018 (See Note E on pages 31-33 of this report). These costs include accounting, legal and marketing costs for the District. NCTCOG fiscal agent costs for the year totaled \$347,124. This is an increase of \$67,775 or 24% as compared to fiscal year 2021 primarily due to charging insurance to fiscal agent support in fiscal year 2022 as compared to staff costs in fiscal year 2021 totaling \$39,000.
- ➤ Cost of operations are direct operating costs for the District totaling \$5,448,233. These costs primarily include data network, equipment and software support and maintenance, and contract services. This is an increase of \$1,612,114 or 42% as compared to fiscal year 2021. Major increases include:
 - NG9-1-1 grant core services \$1,024,800. This grant is new in fiscal year 2022.
 - Software and equipment maintenance agreement costs \$491,110.
 - Strategic consulting \$126,208. This increase is primarily due to assistance with NG9-1-1 grant and procurements.

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 near-term 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 \$5,689,967, an increase of \$1,291,506 or 29% as compared with the prior year. Approximately 95% of this total

(\$5,394,940) 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 (\$5,394,940) represents approximately 49% of total governmental fund expenditures of \$10,913,336. The remainder of fund balance (\$295,027) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for use 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 utilizing fund balance of \$597,250 for capital purchases. The District did not utilize this fund balance as capital expenditures totaled \$123,025 for the fiscal year. The District utilized current year operating funds for these costs. Actual fund balance increased during the fiscal year totaling \$1,291,506 (see supplementary information). This increase is due to higher wireless revenue than expected and lower expenditures than planned primarily due to the following:

- Total staff costs were below end of year targets by \$662,930 or 13% due to the following:
 - Two (2) positions unfilled during the year.
 - Training and travel restrictions due the COVID pandemic.
- ➤ Capital expenditures were below end of year targets by \$474,225 or 79%. This was primarily due to supply chain issues. Some items were determined not to be replaced at this time.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liability Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$425,682 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, leasehold improvements and right-to-use leased assets. 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 on pages 36-37 of this report.

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. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2023 are projected to total \$11,287,000 as follows:

- ▶ \$9,640,000 or (85%) 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.
- \$1,640,000 or (15%) projected from landline providers. Landline revenue is sent directly to the District from the telephone providers.
- > \$7,000 is projected from other local sources. This includes microwave tower space rental and interest earned on investments.

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 \$11,285,410 for Fiscal Year 2023 resulting in a fund balance for the year totaling \$1,590. Salaries and fringe benefits totaling \$3,821,830 (34%) account for the largest portion of the operating budget followed by network cost totaling \$2,903,380 (26%).

The District entered into a grant agreement with CSEC in July 2022. The grant is funded with "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSRF). This is a cost reimbursement grant. The grant will be effective through December 2024. The purpose of the grant is for the deployment and reliable operation of next generation 9-1-1 service. The District has been awarded \$8,989,700 through this grant.

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, 2022

	Ge	*		General Fund		Total Special Revenue Governmental Fund Funds Adjustr		Adjustments		7	overnment- Vide Net Position
Assets:											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,211,051	\$	-	\$	5,211,051	\$	-	\$	5,211,051	
Receivables		743,468		1,024,800		1,768,268		(41,600)		1,726,668	
Prepaids and Other Assets		295,027		-		295,027		-		295,027	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		-		-		-		425,682		425,682	
Total Assets		6,249,546		1,024,800	_	7,274,346		384,082		7,658,428	
Liabilities:											
Payable to NCTCOG		366,049		-		366,049		-		366,049	
Project Accruals		10,356		1,024,800		1,035,156		-		1,035,156	
Lease Liability		-		-		-		26,269		26,269	
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		-		7		7	
Unearned Revenue		141,574				141,574				141,574	
Total Liabilities		517,979		1,024,800		1,542,779		26,276		1,569,055	
Deferred Inflow of Resources		41,600		-		41,600		(41,600)		-	
Fund Balance / Net Position:											
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable-Prepaids		295,027		-		295,027		(295,027.00)		-	
Unrestricted Assigned - Capital Replacement		4 222 040				4,332,940		(4 222 040)			
Unassigned - Capital Replacement Unassigned		4,332,940 1,062,000		-		1,062,000		(4,332,940) (1,062,000)		-	
Total Unrestricted		5,394,940		-		5,394,940		(5,394,940)			
Subtotal Fund Balance		5,689,967				5,689,967		(5,689,967)			
Net Position											
Not Investment in Conital Assets								200 406		200.406	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Nonspendable-Prepaids		-		-		-		399,406 295,027		399,406 295,027	
Unrestricted		-		-		_		5,394,940		5,394,940	
Subtotal Net Position		-				 _		6,089,373	-	6,089,373	
Subjoid i Net 1 Osition		<u>-</u>						0,007,373		0,009,373	
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$	5,689,967	\$	-	\$	5,689,967	\$	399,406	\$	6,089,373	

Adjustments are for capital assets and right-to-use leased assets. Capital assets and right-to-use assests 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 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Government- Wide Statement of Activities
Revenues					
State Administered Grants	\$ -	\$ 1,024,800	\$ 1,024,800	\$ -	\$ 1,024,800
Wireless Service Fees	9,479,918	-	9,479,918	-	9,479,918
Landline Service Fees	1,663,425	-	1,663,425	-	1,663,425
Local Contributions & Other Income	36,699		36,699		36,699
Total Revenues	11,180,042	1,024,800	12,204,842		12,204,842
Expenditures / Expenses					
Staff Costs	4,399,959	-	4,399,959	-	4,399,959
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs	347,124	-	347,124	-	347,124
Cost of Operations	4,423,433	1,024,800	5,448,233	-	5,448,233
Local Government Reimbursements	543,658	-	543,658	-	543,658
Capital Outlay	123,025	-	123,025	(123,025)	-
Lease Financing Principal	51,180	-	51,180	(51,180)	-
Interest Expense	157	-	157	7	164
Amortization	-	-	-	51,633	51,633
Depreciation				612,405	612,405
Total Expenditures / Expenses	9,888,536	1,024,800	10,913,336	489,840	11,403,176
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	1,291,506	-	1,291,506	(489,840)	801,666
Fund Balance / Net Position					
Beginning	4,398,461		4,398,461	889,246	5,287,707
Ending	\$ 5,689,967	\$ -	\$ 5,689,967	\$ 399,406	\$ 6,089,373

Adjustments:

General Fund reports capital outlays and right-to-use 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 or amortization expense.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1 or 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's service area. The District began operations on December 3, 2018. The District is a political subdivision of the State.

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.

Implementation of GASB's Pronouncements

GASB No. 87, Leases, was issued to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District has incorporated such leases into its capital assets and long-term liabilities on both the face of the financial statements and the note disclosures.

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

Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District was created on December 5, 2018. As a political subdivision of the State, NCT9-1-1 provides 9-1-1 service to more than 40 Emergency Communications Centers (ECC) across North Central Texas. The District's 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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Reporting Entity (continued)

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. 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 with the exception of Collin County and the cities within Dallas County. The mayor of each Collin County member city makes its Board appointment and the member cities in Dallas County are responsible for mutually agreeing and making notification of Board appointment. Each Board member's term of office is two years, and the terms are staggered so that half of the Board is up for appointment each year.

NCTCOG serves as the fiscal and administrative agent of the District and provides staff. All expenses for these services are reimbursed by the District.

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 discretely presented component unit of the NCTCOG. As a discretely presented 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 segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The District presents each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements. There are no non-major fund categories in the District's presentation. There are no proprietary funds held by the District.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The District has presented the following major governmental funds.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant agreements. The District currently has one grant recorded in the Special Revenue Fund. This is the State Administered Grant with Texas Commission on State Emergency Communication (CSEC) for Next Generation 9-1-1.

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.

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 types (General Fund and Special Revenue Funds) 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 grants and emergency 9-1-1 fees collected from telephone providers in the District's service area according to Texas Health and Safety Code.

State Administered Grants

State Administered Grants are federal grant funds, appropriated state funds, or a combination of the two, which are allocated to State Agencies, and then passed through to local units of government.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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.

Deferred inflows arise from long term receivables created during the startup of the District. The amounts are recognized in the periods that they are collected.

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.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Leave Policies (continued)

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 Annual Comprehensive 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.

Investments

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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Investments (continued)

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, 2022. The cost of the General Fund prepaid balances is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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 year ended September 30, 2022.

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.

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.

Nonspendable fund balance – represents amounts that are either not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

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 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.

The Board has authorized the District to utilize assigned fund balance to cover expenses in the Special Revenue Fund until the funds are replaced by the grant funding agency.

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.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Statement of net position:

Primary C	iovernment:
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Total Cash and Investments	\$	5,211,051
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Cash and investments as of September 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,536,364
TxPool Governmental Investment Fund	 3,674,687
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,211,051

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, 2022, all the District's investments of \$3,674,687 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:

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

> The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposit 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.

As of September 30, 2022, 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.

TEXSTAR: J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. and First Southwest Company serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors. JPMIM provides investment management services, and First Southwest Company provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor Services Co. Transfer agency services are provided by Boston Financial Data Services, Inc. TexSTAR 's advisory board is composed of Participants in TexSTAR

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued) Investment in Local Government Pools (continued)

and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR. Members are appointed and serve at the will of the Board.

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. Mission Square 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 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 Mission Square. Part-time employees working less than 30 hours per week participate in the 457-retirement plan offered through Mission Square. 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, 2022, there are still approximately \$41,600 of fees from these months remaining to be collect by the District.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note D – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

9-1-1 Service Fees Due as of September 30, 2022:	
Wireless Fees	\$ 497,262
Landline Fees	 204,606
Total Service Fees Due September 30, 2022	 701,868
State Grant Receivable	1,024,800
Total Receivables as of September 30, 2022	\$ 1,726,668

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, 2022, there were payables due from the District to the NCTCOG (as fiscal agent for the District) totaling \$366,049.

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 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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued) Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs (Continued)

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 \$508,606 for District staff and \$39,013 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall indirect cost of \$547,619 for Fiscal Year 2022. The District allocated costs for NCTCOG benefits were \$964,832 for District staff and \$74,008 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall benefit cost of \$1,038,840 for Fiscal Year 2022.

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.

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 2022 network service costs totaled \$175,511 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$13,147 of network service cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support resulting in an overall cost of \$188,658 for fiscal year 2022.

Facilities

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 2022 facilities costs totaled \$416,954 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$8,331 of facilities cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support for a total facilities cost of \$425,285.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Payable to NCTCOG

As of September 30, 2022, the District has a payable to NCTCOG totaling \$366,049. These amounts are for year-end transactions in process. A summary of the amounts due to NCTCOG are as follows:

	General Fund		-	l Revenue Fund	Total		
Due To NCTCOG							
Accounts Payable	\$	244,908	\$	-	\$	244,908	
Salaries & Wages Payable		230,584		-		230,584	
Other Payables				-		-	
Unearned Local Revenue Transferred at District Creation		(109,443)		-		(109,443)	
Total Due to NCTCOG	\$	366,049	\$		\$	366,049	

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	Se	Balance at eptember 30 2021 as restated	<u>Iı</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	Decreases		Balance at eptember 30 2022
General Fund Capital Assets								
Assets transferred from NCTCOG								
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Equipment and Furniture	\$	13,992,547	\$	-	\$	(115,746)	\$	13,876,801
Leasehold Improvements		854,251		-				854,251
Total Assets Transferred	\$	14,846,798	\$	-	\$	(115,746)	\$	14,731,052
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment and Furniture		13,639,840		344,169		(115,746)		13,868,263
Leasehold Improvements		553,145		37,101				590,246
Total Accumulated Depreciation		14,192,985		381,270		(115,746)		14,458,509
Total Assets Transferred from NCTCOG, net		653,813		(381,270)		-		272,543
Assets acquired by the District								
Equipment and Furniture		941,801		123,025		-		1,064,826
Right-to-use leased buildings		77,450						77,450
Total Assets Acquired		1,019,251	·	123,025		-		1,142,276
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization								
Equipment and Furniture		706,369		231,135		_		937,504
Right-to-use leased buildings		-		51,633				51,633
Total Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization		706,369		282,768		_		989,137
Total Assets Acquired, net		312,882	-	(159,743)		_	-	153,139
Capital assets, net	\$	966,695	\$	(541,013)	\$	-	\$	425,682

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
Right-To-Use Assets	Shorter of length remaining on lease
	or useful life

Right-to-use (RTU) asset value is calculated based on the net present value of future lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate (IBR) and capitalized with the following thresholds.

(RTU) Assets

Equipment	\$50,000
Buildings/Office Space	\$50,000

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged as direct expense to the primary government as follows:

Equipment	\$ 575,304
Leasehold Improvements	37,101
Building	 51,633
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 664,038

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLAN

District staff are employees of the NCTCOG and participates in the NCTCOG's retirement plan. Mission Square 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 \$240,859 during fiscal year 2022 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 \$120,430 during 2022 equal to six percent (6%) of gross salaries. Total District payroll for the year totaled \$2,007,159 including \$2,007,159 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 – LEASES

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about government's leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a least liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

On October 01, 2021, NCT9-1-1 entered into a eighteen (18) month lease as Lessee for the use of Flexential Richardson Data Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$33,367. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$11,317. NCT9-1-1 is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$1,798. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3280%. The Other estimated useful life was eighteen (18) months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of September 30, 2022 of \$33,367 with accumulated amortization of \$22,244 is included with Other on the Lease Class activities table found below.

On October 01, 2021, NCT9-1-1 entered into a eighteen (18) month lease as Lessee for the use of Flexential Dallas Data Center. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$44,083. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$14,952. NCT9-1-1 is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$2,376. The lease has an interest rate of 0.3280%. The Other estimated useful life was eighteen (18) months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right to use assets as of

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE H – LEASES, (Continued)

September 30, 2022 of \$44,083 with accumulated amortization of \$29,389 is included with Other on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Balance at October 1			Balance at September 30
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022
Governmental Lease Assets				
Other Lease Assets				
Flexential Richardson Data Center	33,367	-	-	33,367
Flexential Dallas Data Center	44,083	-	-	44,083
Total Other Leased Assets	77,450	-	-	77,450
Other Lease Accumulated Amortization				
Flexential Richardson Data Center	-	22,244	-	22,244
Flexential Dallas Data Center		29,389		29,389
Total Other Lease Accumulated Amortization	-	51,633	-	51,633
Total Government Leased Assets, Net	\$ 77,450	\$ (51,633)	\$ -	\$ 25,817

A summary of changes in the lease payable for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	October 1			September 30
	2021	Additions	Reductions	2022
Lease Liability		_		
Other				
Flexential Richardson Data Center	33,367		22,050	11,317
Flexential Dallas Data Center	44,083		29,131	14,952
Total Other Leased Assets	\$ 77,450	\$ -	\$ 51,181	\$ 26,269

A summary of principal and interest by year to maturity on the leases payable:

	Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity						
	Principal		Interest		Total		
		Payments		Payments		Payments	
Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes							
Fiscal Year							
2023	\$	26,269	\$	26	\$	26,295	
Total Leases	\$	26,269	\$	26	\$	26,295	

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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).

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 \$141,574 as of September 30, 2022.

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

The Board has authorized the use of capital replacement fund balance to "float" NG9-1-1 grant expenditures until reimbursed by the CSEC.

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE J – FUND BALANCE (Continued)

		Genera Fund		
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted		\$	-	
Nonspendable - Prepaid			295,027	
Unrestricted:				
Assigned - Capital Replacement	\$ 4,332,940			
Unassigned	 1,062,000	_		
Total Unrestricted			5,394,940	
Total Fund Balances		\$	5,689,967	

NOTE K-PROJECT ACCRUALS

With governmental funds expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting. An expense is recorded when related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. When payment of those expenditures is in the next fiscal year, the expenses are accrued in the current fiscal year.

The District entered into a grant agreement with CSEC in July 2022. Expenditures for the grant as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$1,024,800. This amount was not paid until October 2022. The liability is shown as a project accrual as of September 30, 2022.

When paid in October these expenses will be funded with general fund balance (see note J) until reimbursed by CSEC. The funds will then be returned to the capital replacement fund balance.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted	I A mount	Budget Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES Wireless	\$ 9,060,000	\$ 9,060,000	\$ 9,479,918	\$ 419,918	
Landline	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,663,425	113,425	
Other Revenue	7,000	7,000	30,580	23,580	
Total Revenues	10,617,000	10,617,000	11,173,923	556,923	
EXPENDITURES					
Staff Costs	5,056,770	5,056,770	4,393,840	(662,930)	
Fiscal Agent Support	329,830	329,830	347,124	17,294	
Cost of Operations	4,640,400	4,640,400	4,474,770	(165,630)	
Local Government Reimbursements	590,000	590,000	543,658	(46,342)	
Capital Expenditures	597,250	597,250	123,025	(474,225)	
Total Expenditures	11,214,250	11,214,250	9,882,417	(1,331,833)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(597,250)	(597,250)	1,291,506	1,888,756	
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,116,754	2,116,754	4,398,461	2,281,707	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,519,504	\$ 1,519,504	\$ 5,689,967	\$ 4,170,463	

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 and amortization of capital assets or long-term liabilities. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund is prepared on the basis utilized in preparing the budget.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Note A: Financial Statement Presentation – Budget Basis, (continued)

Reconciliation from General Fund expenditures and Budget Basis:

General Fund

Total General Fund Net Expenditures	\$ 9,888,536
Less Cost of Designated Funds	 (6,119)
Total Budgetary Expenses	\$ 9,882,417

Reconciliation from Government-Wide expenditures and Budget Basis:

Total Government-Wide Expenditures	\$ 11,403,176
Add: Capital Outlay	123,025
Add Lease Financing Principal	51,180
Less Interest Expense	(7)
Less Cost of Designated Funds	(6,119)
Less Special Revenue Fund Expenses	(1,024,800)
Less Depreciation / Amortizaton	(664,038)
Total Budgetary Expenses	\$ 9,882,417

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (continued) SEPTEMBER 30. 2022

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 Program Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs up to 10% of annual expenditure budget. 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.

STATISTICAL SECTION





North Central Texas
Emergency Communications District



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the District's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Table #

Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how NCT9-1-1's
Financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity
The District is primarily funded by amergancy compunications service for Service rate form

4

The District is primarily funded by emergency communications service fees. Service rate fees for wireless providers are determined by Texas Health and Safety Code sec. 7771.0711. The current fee is set at \$.50 per line. The District sets landline fees. Texas Health and Safety Code sec. 772.615 (d) sets the maximum rate at \$0.50 per line. The District's Board has set the fee at the maximum rate of \$0.50 per line. In July 2022, the District entered into a grant agreement with CSEC for next generation 9-1-1 funding. This grant utilizes Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSRF). The grant continues through December 2024.

Demographic Information

This table offers population information about the District and the State of Texas as a whole. This information is useful due to wireless fee distributions. All wireless service fees are Collected at the State and distributed to the District's according to population.

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

SINCE INCEPTION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited) Table 1

	Fiscal Year				
	2022 2021 2020				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	399,406	889,246	2,758,838	5,698,577	
Nonspendable - Prepaids	295,027	296,543	380,617	102,111	
Unrestricted	5,394,940	4,101,918	2,001,720	710,574	
Total government-wide net position	6,089,373	5,287,707	5,141,175	6,511,262	

Notes: NCT9-1-1 implemented GASB 87 for leases in fiscal year 2022. Fiscal year 2019 consits of ten (10) months only.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGE IN NET POSITION

SINCE INCEPTION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)				Table 2	
	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	
State Administered Grants	\$ 1,024,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Wireless	9,479,918	9,152,824	8,571,521	6,771,651	
Landline	1,663,425	1,700,261	1,853,370	1,318,752	
Local	36,699	12,032	29,286	8,145	
	12,204,842	10,865,117	10,454,177	8,098,548	
Expenses					
Staff Costs	4,399,959	4,222,034	4,329,247	3,249,767	
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent	347,124	279,349	277,132	267,157	
Cost of Operations	5,448,233	3,836,119	3,664,384	2,561,359	
Local Government Reimbursements	543,658	511,491	545,531	334,011	
Interest Expense	164	-	-	-	
Amortization	51,633	-	-	-	
Depreciation	612,405	1,869,593	3,007,970	3,320,421	
Total Expenses	11,403,176	10,718,586	11,824,264	9,732,715	
Change in Government-Wide Net Position	\$ 801,666	\$ 146,531	\$ (1,370,087)	\$ (1,634,167)	

Notes: Fiscal year 2019 consited on ten (10) months only.

NCT9-1-1 entered into a grant agreement with CSEC in fiscal year 2022. This caused state revenue and cost of operations to increase \$1,024,800.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

SINCE INCEPTION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)				Table 3	
General Fund	Fiscal Year				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Non-Spendable (Prepaid)	295,027	296,543	380,617	102,111	
Unrestricted					
Assigned - Capital Replacement	4,332,940	3,071,918	951,720	-	
Unassigned	1,062,000	1,030,000	1,050,000	710,574	
Total Unrestricted	5,394,940	4,101,918	2,001,720	710,574	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 5,689,967	\$ 4,398,461	\$ 2,382,337	\$ 812,685	

Notes: Fiscal year 2019 consited on ten (10) months only.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

SINCE INCEPTION

(Unaudited) Table 4

	District Population	Percent Change	Texas Population	Percent Change	Distrct Percent of State
Year					
2022	1,973,843	9.46%	30,029,572	1.59%	6.57%
2021	1,803,315	3.55%	29,558,864	1.42%	6.10%
2020	1,741,576	4.61%	29,145,505	0.52%	5.98%
2019	1,664,876		28,995,881		5.74%

Sources:

District population is provided through Texas Demographer through CSEC. State population is estimate from census.gov. This is as of July of each year.