

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022



CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Management of
Central Appraisal District of Taylor County:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in the 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 the financial statement that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for the 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 judgement, 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 our audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension information, and other post-employment benefit 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The combining schedules and combining budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining schedules and combining budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Roberts + McGee, CPA
Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas,
February 4, 2023

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

As management of Central Appraisal District of Taylor County (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Financial Highlights

Financial Statement Highlights

- The District's total combined net position decreased by \$459,352 from current year operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$512,052 and is committed to an additional distribution to the Texas County and District Retirement System, and assigned for legal fees of the District, building contingencies, compensated absences, career development, and information technology.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and 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 of the District's assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. *Net position* is equivalent to the equity section of a private-sector balance sheet.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District'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., depreciation).

The government-wide financial statements of the District are principally funded by monies provided by local funding sources (*government activities*). The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 12 of this report.

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 utilizes governmental and fiduciary funds.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented in the general fund 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 funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditure, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The District adopts an annual 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 9 - 12 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purposes. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 13 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14-28 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to be a part of the District's basic financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 29-33 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information that is not a required part of the District's basic financial statements but is presented for purposes of additional analysis due to its usefulness to the District's readers. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 34-35 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A large portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e. g., land, buildings, vehicles, furniture, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the member entities we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the District's net position represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Central Appraisal District of Taylor County
Summary of the Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 1,198,458	\$ 1,223,167
Noncurrent assets	979,136	281,343
Total assets	2,177,594	1,504,510
Deferred outflows of resources	1,322,690	1,586,434
Current liabilities	31,922	647,703
Long-term liabilities	323,643	682,753
Total liabilities	355,565	1,330,456
Deferred inflows of resources	2,696,061	852,478
Net investment in capital assets	328,262	281,343
Unrestricted	120,396	626,667
Total net position	\$ 448,658	\$ 908,010

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County's governmental activities were \$3,885,557 while total expenses were \$4,344,909. The change in net position from current year operations was decrease of \$459,352.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Central Appraisal District of Taylor County
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Revenues:		
General Revenues		
Appraisal and collections income	3,725,512	3,595,250
Interest income	63,384	3,611
Computer income	17,885	17,885
Tax certificate income	47,190	52,383
Miscellaneous income	24,170	30,428
Rental income	7,416	7,417
Total Revenues	3,885,557	3,706,974
Expenses		
Appraisal and collection services	4,273,517	3,214,055
Depreciation	71,392	63,531
Total expenditures	4,344,909	3,277,586
Increase in Net Position	(459,352)	429,388
Net Position - Beginning of Year	908,010	478,622
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 448,658	\$ 908,010

The District's Board approved to commit the 2021 and 2022 budget surplus; therefore, the District did not have any refunds to taxing authorities in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICTS FUNDS

As previously noted, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District's governmental funds are discussed below:

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

The general fund is the chief operation fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$512,052.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual budget basis revenues were \$239,211 more than the final budget. This increase is due to increase in collections income.

Actual budget basis expenditures were below final budgeted expenditures by \$75,794.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$328,262 (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents an increase of \$46,919 from the prior fiscal year. This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, equipment, and vehicles.

Central Appraisal District of Taylor County
Capital Assets Schedule (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Building	\$ 775,206	\$ 709,133
Vehicles	173,786	156,075
Office Equipment	91,863	85,833
Computer Equipment	486,656	473,659
Total Depreciable Assets	1,527,511	1,424,700
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,199,249)	(1,143,357)
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 328,262	\$ 281,343

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 19 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County had no long-term debt.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Central Appraisal District of Taylor County, Chief Financial Officer, Allison Perkins, P.O. Box 1800, Abilene, TX 79604.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note A)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 701,917	\$	\$ 701,917
Receivables	484,962		484,962
Prepaid expenses	10,538		10,538
Note receivable	1,041		1,041
Capital assets, net		328,262	328,262
Net pension asset		650,874	650,874
Total Assets	<u>1,198,458</u>	<u>979,136</u>	<u>2,177,594</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - pension & OPEB		1,322,690	1,322,690
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OF OUTFLOWS RESOURCES			
	<u>\$ 1,198,458</u>	<u>2,301,826</u>	<u>3,500,284</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 31,922		31,922
Accrued compensated absences		206,174	206,174
OPEB Liability		117,469	117,469
Total Liabilities	<u>31,922</u>	<u>323,643</u>	<u>355,565</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unearned revenue	654,484		654,484
Deferred inflows - pension & OPEB		2,041,577	2,041,577
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>654,484</u>	<u>2,041,577</u>	<u>2,696,061</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	<u>686,406</u>	<u>2,365,220</u>	<u>3,051,626</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			
Fund balances			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	10,538	(10,538)	
Committed for:			
Surplus fund distribution to TCDRS	84,569	(84,569)	
Assigned for:			
TCDRS contribution rate fund	110,000	(110,000)	
Building contingencies	34,357	(34,357)	
Legal fees	28,414	(28,414)	
Compensated absences	206,174	(206,174)	
Career development	20,000	(20,000)	
Information technology	18,000	(18,000)	
Unassigned fund balance			
Total Fund Balance	<u>512,052</u>	<u>(512,052)</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,198,458</u>		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		328,262	328,262
Unrestricted		120,396	120,396
Total Net Position		<u>\$ 448,658</u>	<u>\$ 448,658</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Adjustments to the Governmental fund Balance Sheet – Note A
December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 512,052

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$1,527,511 and the accumulated depreciation was \$1,199,249. The net effect of capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is an increase to net position. 328,262

Included in the items related to debt is the recognition of the District's net pension asset in the amount of \$650,874, OPEB liability of \$117,469, deferred inflows of resources of \$2,041,577, deferred outflows of resources of \$1,322,690 and compensated absences payable of \$206,174. (391,656)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 448,658

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues,

Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note B)	Statement of Activities
REVENUES:			
Appraisal and collections income	\$ 3,725,512	\$	\$ 3,725,512
Interest income	63,384		63,384
Computer income	17,885		17,885
Tax certificates	47,190		47,190
Miscellaneous income	24,170		24,170
Rental income	7,416		7,416
Total Revenues	<u>3,885,557</u>		<u>3,885,557</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Salaries and benefits	2,338,816	1,571	2,340,387
Contract labor	171,913		171,913
Retirement	623,662	441,288	1,064,950
Aerial photography - mapping	8,200		8,200
Computer software update/programming	218,269		218,269
Automobile operating expense	75,956		75,956
Occupancy	49,170		49,170
Travel	20,210		20,210
Insurance	10,241		10,241
Office supplies	51,181		51,181
Postage	126,476		126,476
Telephone	13,291		13,291
Board of Review expense	22,380		22,380
Dues, subscriptions, tuition	46,516		46,516
Legal and auditing	10,499		10,499
Miscellaneous	28,940		28,940
Office equipment rent	14,938		14,938
Capital Outlay	118,311	(118,311)	
Depreciation		71,392	71,392
Total Expenditures	<u>3,948,969</u>	<u>395,940</u>	<u>4,344,909</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(63,412)	(395,940)	(459,352)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(63,412)	63,412	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(459,352)	(459,352)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>575,464</u>	<u>332,546</u>	<u>908,010</u>
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION END OF YEAR	\$ <u>512,052</u>	\$ <u>(63,394)</u>	\$ <u>448,658</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
Adjustments to the Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in fund Balance – Note B
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (63,412)

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

Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The current year capital asset purchases in the general fund were \$118,311. This results in an increase in net position. 118,311

Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year depreciation expense of \$71,392 is to decrease net position. (71,392)

The loss on the disposal of assets is recorded as an expense in the governmental activities. This is a decrease in net position. -

Liabilities for compensated absences are reported in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's increase in the liability is to decrease net position. (1,571)

Certain expenditures for the pension and supplemental death benefits that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. Contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in net position to increase in the amount of \$611,865. The District's unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the District's pension and supplemental death must be recognized. These cause the change in net position to decrease in the amount of \$1,053,153. (441,288)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (459,352)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Agency Fund
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>2,307,127</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u><u>2,307,127</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Partial tax receipts	\$ 92,757
Redemptions	<u>2,214,370</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u><u>2,307,127</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 1: Reporting Entity

The Central Appraisal District of Taylor County (the District) was organized, created, and established pursuant to rules established by the Texas Property Code (the Code) Section 6.01. The Code established an appraisal district in each county of the State of Texas. The District is responsible for appraising property in the District for ad valorem tax purposes of each taxing unit that imposes ad valorem taxes on property in the District.

The District is a political subdivision of the State of Texas and is considered a primary government. The financial statements of the District consist only of the funds of the District. The District has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board. Additionally, as the District is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Note 2: Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation **Basis of Presentation**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appraisal and collections revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Appraisal and collections revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Interest income is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

The Agency Fund is a fiduciary fund type which includes tax collections held for taxing authorities. The fund is purely custodial and does not involve the measurement of the results of operations.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 3: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

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

Some statutes authorize the District to invest in certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, prime domestic bankers acceptances, commercial paper, SEC registered no-load money market mutual funds, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, and obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than “A” or its equivalent. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Accounts Receivable

Receivables are recorded for amounts billed to the taxing entities for appraisal and collections fees. The receivables are considered all collectible and no allowance has been recorded.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the statement of net position. The District defines capital assets with an initial, and individual cost of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Buildings and improvements	20 years
Automobiles	5 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Computer software	5-10 years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are accrued in the general fund if they are expected to be liquidated with available financial resources.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 3: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance - continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and the deferred inflows of resources. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then or an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred outflows or inflows of resources based on the actuarial valuations for both the pension plan and the for the retiree death benefit paid from the group term life program. These deferred outflows and inflows of resources include the following items: (1) differences in expected and actual experiences, (2) differences due to changes in actuarial assumptions, (3) difference in projected and actual earnings, and (4) contributions made subsequent to the measurement dates for the pension and OPEB liabilities.

Pension and OPEB Liabilities

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assts, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), the entity has reported the fund balances using the defined classifications for financial reporting purposes. The fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form (i.e. inventory, long-term loans, or prepaids) or because they must remain intact such as the principal of an endowment. The District has \$10,538 of nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2022.
- *Restricted fund balance* – includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by law or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include grant awards and bond proceeds. The District has no restricted fund balance at December 31, 2022.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 3: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance - continued

- *Committed fund balance* – includes the portion of net resources upon which the Board of Directors has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes are determined by formal action of the Board of Directors, the District’s highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements. The District reported the following amounts as committed:

Surplus fund distribution to TCDRS \$84,569

- *Assigned fund balance* – includes the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the Board of Directors or by an official who has been delegated by official Board action the authority to assign amounts. Assignments of fund balances are much less formal than commitments and do not require formal action for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed which indicates that resources are, at a minimum intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. The District reported the following amounts as assigned:

Building contingencies	\$ 34,357
TCDRS contribution rate fund	110,000
Legal fees	28,414
Compensated absences	206,174
Career development	20,000
Information technology	<u>18,000</u>
Total assigned fund balance	<u>\$416,945</u>

- *Unassigned fund balance* – includes the amount in the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. It is the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are reported in this classification.

The District will typically use restricted, committed, and/or assigned fund balances, in that order, prior to using unassigned fund balance, but it reserves the right to deviate from this general strategy when appropriate.

Appraisal and Collections income

The District is supported by assessments from the taxing entities in the District and from a collection fee charged to each entity based on the level of collections. The assessment income is calculated using each entity’s percentage of the District’s operating budget based on each entity’s total appraised levy within the District and is normally billed quarterly for each entity. The collections income is calculated monthly and billed to each entity based on the level of collections from the previous month.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 3: Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance - continued

Use of Estimates

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

Note 4: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund on a budgetary basis. This basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in that budget basis expenditures are those that are intended to be financed through the current operating budget. Expenditures budgeted out of “reserves”, or prior year surpluses, are reported as GAAP expenditures only. Revenues budgeted include intradepartmental fees that are eliminated for GAAP. Appropriations lapse at year end. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level.

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk: At year end, the District’s deposits were fully secured by FDIC coverage.

The Board of Directors authorize the District to invest, with certain stipulations, in obligations of the United States, its agencies and instrumentalities, and government sponsored enterprises; fully collateralized certificates of deposit if issued by a bank domiciled in the State of Texas; and Texas Local Government Investment Pools, which must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA- by a nationally recognized rating services.

A summary of the investments at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Weighted Avg Maturity (Days)</u>	<u>Amortized Cost</u>
TexPool	<60 Days	\$ 402,620

Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operated TexPool. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of the Pool are available at First Public, 12008 Research Blvd, Austin, TX 78759. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor’s Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller’s Office.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 5: Deposits and Investments - continued

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the maximum stated maturity of government securities and certificates of deposit to two year.

Credit risk-investments. State law and District policy limit investments in local government investment pools to those rated no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. The District's investment in TexPool was rated AAAM by Standard and Poors.

Concentration of credit risk. The District's policy does no limit investments in any one issuer.

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District does not have any investments subject to recurring fair value measurements at December 31, 2022, as the District's investments in TexPool are reported at amortized cost.

Note 6: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	Balance January 1, 2021		Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2022	
Depreciable assets:						
Building	\$ 709,133		\$ 66,073			\$ 775,206
Automobiles	156,075		33,211	(15,500)		173,786
Office equipment	85,833		6,030			91,863
Computer equipment	473,659		12,997			486,656
Total depreciable assets	<u>1,424,700</u>		<u>118,311</u>	<u>(15,500)</u>		<u>1,527,511</u>
Less accumulated depreciation						
Building	(534,063)		(21,377)			(555,440)
Automobiles	(117,371)		(21,449)	15,500		(123,320)
Office equipment	(81,329)		(3,248)			(84,577)
Computer equipment	(410,594)		(25,318)			(435,912)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,143,357)</u>		<u>(71,392)</u>	<u>15,500</u>		<u>(1,199,249)</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ <u>281,343</u>		\$ <u>46,919</u>	\$ <u>0</u>		\$ <u>328,262</u>

The District recognized depreciation expense of \$71,392 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 7: Unearned Revenue

Prior to year-end, the District assesses appraisal fees for the first quarter of the following fiscal year. At December 31, 2022, the District had recorded unearned revenue of \$654,484.

Note 8: Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The District has purchased commercial insurance to insure against these losses. The District workers' compensation, property, liability, and automobile physical damage losses are covered under joint self-funded insurance pools managed by Texas Political Subdivisions and the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of 2,700 individual governmental units located within the state of Texas. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The District's limit of liability is the insurance premiums paid to TML. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits in any of the past three years.

Note 9: Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (the TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multi-employer public employee retirement system consisting of nearly 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

Benefits Provided

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing the TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with ten or more years of service, with 30 years of service, regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 80 or more. Members are vested after ten years of employment but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump-sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing board of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic COLA's. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLA's, can be granted by the District's Board within certain guidelines.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan – continued

Membership

District membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Receiving Benefits	20
Inactive Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	<u>15</u>
Total	35
Active Employee Accounts	28

Contributions

The District has elected the annually determined contribution rate (Variable-Rate) plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the District based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the District is actuarially determined annually. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the District within the options available in the TCDRS Act.

The rate the District contributed for the months of the accounting year in 2021 and 2022 were:

<u>Contribution Rates and Amounts</u>		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Member	7.00%	7.00%
Employer	16.51%	18.83%
Employer Contributions	\$ 548,848	\$ 611,865
Member Contributions	\$ 132,185	\$ 137,710

For calendar year 2021 and 2022, the Board allocated an additional contribution to the retirement plan above the calculated required contribution. During calendar year 2021, this additional payment was \$237,081 and in 2022 this additional payment was \$241,425. These additional payments are included in the employer contributions noted above.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan - continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method:	Straight line amortization over Expected Working Life
Remaining Amortization Period	15.6 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount Rate	7.60%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.60% average
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Payroll Growth Rate	1.50%

The demographic assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2017-2020. They were recommended by the actuaries and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in December of 2021. All economic assumptions were recommended by the actuaries and adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in March of 2021. These assumptions, except where required to be different by GASB 68, are used to determine the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021. The assumptions are reviewed annually for continued compliance with the relevant actuarial standards of practice.

Refer to the most recent CAFR issued by TCDRS for a complete discussion of all assumptions.

Discount Rate

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

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

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan - continued

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by .10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS's investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2022 information for a 10 year time horizon.

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)
US Equities	Dow Jones US Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities – Developed	MSCI Work (net) Index Ex USA	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities – Emerging	MSCI EM Standard (net) index	6.00%	4.30%
Investment Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT's Index + 33% FRSE EPRA/NAREIT Global Rate Estate Index	2.00%	3.10%

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan - continued

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Benchmark</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus inflation)</u>
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP's)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension asset of \$650,874 measured at December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,046,936.

There were no changes of the benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes in plan provisions reflected in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.60%)	Discount Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.60%)
Total Pension Liability	\$17,522,584	\$15,546,909	\$13,860,266
Fiduciary Net Position	16,197,783	16,197,783	16,197,783
Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)	\$ 1,324,801	\$ (650,874)	\$(2,337,517)

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan - continued

Changes in the net pension liability for the District's year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability/(Ass et) (a)-(b)
Changes in Net Pension Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$13,531,453	\$13,162,309	\$ 369,144
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	239,856		239,856
Interest on total pension liability	1,026,092		1,026,092
Effect of plan changes	1,272,295		1,272,295
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	39,625		39,625
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(12,144)		(12,144)
Refunds of contributions	(18,524)	(18,524)	-
Benefit payments	(531,743)	(531,743)	-
Administrative expenses		(8,763)	8,763
Member contributions		132,185	(132,185)
Net investment income		2,906,142	(2,906,142)
Employer contributions		548,848	(548,848)
Other		7,330	(7,330)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	<u>\$15,546,910</u>	<u>\$16,197,784</u>	<u>\$ (650,874)</u>

At December 31, 2022, the District reported its share of the TCDRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Recourses	Deferred Inflows of Recourses
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 192,777	\$ 1,975,972
Changes in actuarial assumptions	450,435	9,108
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	40,177	52,021
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	611,865	
Total	<u>\$ 1,295,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,101</u>

\$611,865 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 9: Retirement Plan – continued

Year Ended December 31:	
2022	\$ (248,395)
2023	(454,864)
2024	(270,255)
2025	(380,198)
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (1,353,712)</u>

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description: The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined-benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas County & District Retirement System (TDCRS). This plan is referred to as the Group Term Life Fund (GTLF). This optional plan provides group term life insurance coverage to current eligible employees and, if elected by employers, to retired employees. The coverage provided to retired employees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits (OPEB). Retired employees are insured for \$5,000.

Contributions made to the retiree GTL program are held in the GTL Fund. The GTL Fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the GTL fund can be used to pay active GTL benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the GTLF:

Members	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021
Number of inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7	9
Number of active employees	29	28
Average age of active employees	48.15	47.30
Average length of service in years for active employees	13.25	11.82
Number of inactive employees receiving benefits	17	18

OPEB Liability

The District’s total OPEB liability of \$117,469 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

All actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2020, except where required to be different by GASB 75.

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

Actuarial assumptions:

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Amortization Methods	Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life
Investment Rate of Return	2.06% (20-year bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2021)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the District’s OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.06%) or 1 percent point higher (3.06%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.06%)	Discount Rate (2.06%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.06%)
District's OPEB Liability	\$ 141,586	\$ 117,469	\$ 98,805

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense (benefit) of \$9,367.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Recourses	Deferred Inflows of Recourses
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 4,932	\$ 1,675
Changes in actuarial assumptions	19,356	2,801
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,148	
Total	<u>\$ 27,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,476</u>

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – continued

The deferred outflows balance includes contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,148. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:		
2022	\$	4,624
2023		5,004
2024		6,619
2025		3,565
2026		-
	Thereafter	-
	<u>\$</u>	<u>19,812</u>

Funding Policy: Each participating employer contributes to the GTLF at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is determined using the unit credit method for providing one-year term life insurance. The District's contributions to the GTLF for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022 were \$5,673, \$6,043, and \$6,492, respectively, which equaled the contractually required contributions each year.

TCDRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the GTLF. The report is available at www.tcdrs.org. TCDRS' CAFR may also be obtained by writing to the Texas County & District Retirement System, P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 78768-2034 or by calling 800-823-7782.

Note 11: Compensated Absences

In addition to other benefits provided, the District compensates eligible employees for vacation and sick leave. Vacation time is accrued monthly based upon the term of employment. This vacation time can be carried over to subsequent years with a maximum accrual of 30 days. Sick leave is provided at the rate of 6 hours per month worked with a maximum accumulation of 120 days. This time can be carried over to subsequent years. The sick leave time can be used for future illnesses, or employees are entitled to receive compensation for one-half of the accrued sick leave upon termination. At December 31, 2022, total amounts accrued for vacation and sick leave were \$206,174.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the District is named as a defendant in various lawsuits regarding appraised values. The District's exposure is limited to attorney fees for the parties contesting their appraised value.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			Budget to GAAP Reconciliation	Actual GAAP Basis
	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	Actual Budget Basis		
REVENUES:					
Appraisal and collections income	\$ 3,544,865	\$ 3,544,865	\$ 3,725,512	\$	\$ 3,725,512
Interest income	9,500	9,500	63,204	180	63,384
Computer income	47,885	47,885	47,885	(30,000)	17,885
Tax certificates	55,000.00	55,000	47,190		47,190
Miscellaneous income	11,500	11,500	24,170		24,170
Rental income	55,080	55,080	55,080	(47,664)	7,416
Total Revenues	3,723,830	3,723,830	3,963,041	(77,484)	3,885,557
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	2,360,160	2,360,160	2,279,798	59,018	2,338,816
Contract labor	163,395	163,395	171,913		171,913
Retirement	384,854	384,854	382,237	241,425	623,662
Aerial photography-mapping	11,100	11,100	8,200		8,200
Computer software/programming	197,835	197,835	218,269		218,269
Appraisal data and consultants	1,900	1,900	-		-
Automobile operating expense	68,000	68,000	75,956		75,956
Occupancy	89,665	89,665	90,465	(41,295)	49,170
Travel	39,875	39,875	20,210		20,210
Insurance	8,561	8,561	10,241		10,241
Office supplies	32,900	32,900	43,981	7,200	51,181
Postage	127,000	127,000	126,476		126,476
Telephone	13,200	13,200	13,291		13,291
Board of Review expense	19,000	19,000	22,380		22,380
Dues, subscriptions, tuition	48,494	48,494	46,516		46,516
Legal and auditing	25,600	25,600	10,499		10,499
Miscellaneous	26,888	26,888	28,940		28,940
Office Equipment rent	44,103	44,103	44,938	(30,000)	14,938
Capital Outlay	61,300	61,300	53,726	64,585	118,311
Total Expenditures	3,723,830	3,723,830	3,648,036	300,933	3,948,969
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,005	\$ (378,417)	\$ (63,412)

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Texas County & District Retirement System
December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 172,176	\$ 168,945	\$ 207,676	\$ 193,734	\$ 206,545	\$ 206,028	\$ 210,913	\$ 239,856
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	576,323	661,091	746,976	804,708	865,835	923,163	976,113	1,026,092
Effect of plan changes	-	730,663	-	-	-	72,851	-	1,272,295
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	-	106,759	-	58,954	-	-	734,353	(12,144)
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) losses	51,458	20,199	(14,509)	27,915	(3,915)	(128,098)	9,677	39,625
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(143,901)	(181,663)	(292,021)	(347,700)	(339,077)	(382,162)	(469,788)	(550,267)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	656,056	1,505,994	648,122	737,611	729,388	691,782	1,461,268	2,015,457
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	7,101,231	7,757,287	9,263,281	9,911,403	10,649,014	11,378,402	12,070,184	13,531,452
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 7,757,287	\$ 9,263,281	\$ 9,911,403	\$ 10,649,014	\$ 11,378,402	\$ 12,070,184	\$ 13,531,452	\$ 15,546,909
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 133,148	\$ 138,483	\$ 248,681	\$ 367,667	\$ 393,443	\$ 402,896	\$ 977,336	\$ 548,848
Contributions - Employee	103,560	107,709	111,908	116,269	121,275	123,001	128,127	132,185
Net Investment Income	479,371	(89,678)	566,138	1,211,105	(177,349)	1,579,926	1,173,128	2,906,142
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(143,901)	(181,663)	(292,021)	(347,700)	(339,077)	(382,161)	(469,788)	(550,267)
Administrative Expense	(5,674)	(5,505)	(6,150)	(6,401)	(7,728)	(8,644)	(9,632)	(8,763)
Other	8,701	24,475	24,821	1,766	6,201	6,501	19,934	7,330
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	575,205	(6,179)	653,377	1,342,706	(3,235)	1,721,519	1,819,105	3,035,475
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	7,059,810	7,635,015	7,628,836	8,282,213	9,624,919	9,621,684	11,343,203	13,162,308
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 7,635,015	\$ 7,628,836	\$ 8,282,213	\$ 9,624,919	\$ 9,621,684	\$ 11,343,203	\$ 13,162,308	\$ 16,197,783
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 122,272	\$ 1,634,445	\$ 1,629,190	\$ 1,024,095	\$ 1,756,718	\$ 726,981	\$ 369,144	\$ (650,874)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.42%	82.36%	83.56%	90.38%	84.56%	93.98%	97.27%	104.19%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,479,428	\$ 1,538,699	\$ 1,590,283	\$ 1,660,988	\$ 1,732,500	\$ 1,757,158	\$ 1,830,381	\$ 1,888,354
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	8.26%	106.22%	102.45%	61.66%	101.40%	41.37%	20.17%	-34.47%

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Texas County & District Retirement System

December 31

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2012	\$ 118,034	\$ 131,637	\$ (13,603)	\$ 1,462,628	9.0%
2013	127,340	137,089	(9,749)	1,523,211	9.0%
2014	130,781	133,148	(2,367)	1,479,428	9.0%
2015	128,327	138,483	(10,156)	1,538,699	9.0%
2016	247,925	248,681	(756)	1,590,283	15.6%
2017	255,128	367,667	(112,539)	1,660,988	22.1%
2018	275,121	393,443	(118,322)	1,732,500	22.7%
2019	251,801	402,896	(151,095)	1,757,158	22.9%
2020	272,178	977,336	(705,158)	1,830,381	53.4%
2021	163,154	548,848	(385,694)	1,888,354	29.1%

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY

Notes to Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Pension Liability - Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

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

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contributions rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	15.6 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7%, average over career, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement age assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Methods Reflect in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New Inflation, mortality and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions	2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule 2016: Employer contributions reflect that the current service matching rate was increased to 160% 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017. 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule 2020: Employer contributions reflect that a 30% CPI COLA was adopted. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the schedule

* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Texas County & District Retirement System
For the Year Ended December 31

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Service cost	\$ 1,286	\$ 1,559	\$ 1,283	\$ 1,895	\$ 2,414
Interest (on the OPEB Liability)	3,119	2,819	3,012	2,581	2,332
Effect of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,390	(8,401)	(589)	2,226	2,240
Change of assumptions	(5,678)	(1,312)	18,928	11,304	4,310
Benefit payments	<u>(2,658)</u>	<u>(3,292)</u>	<u>(2,460)</u>	<u>(2,563)</u>	<u>(2,833)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(541)	(8,627)	20,174	15,443	8,463
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>82,557</u>	<u>82,016</u>	<u>73,389</u>	<u>93,563</u>	<u>109,006</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 82,016</u>	<u>\$ 73,389</u>	<u>\$ 93,563</u>	<u>\$ 109,006</u>	<u>\$ 117,469</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1,660,988	\$ 1,732,500	\$ 1,757,158	\$ 1,830,381	\$ 1,888,354
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	4.94%	4.24%	5.32%	5.96%	6.22%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund
Year ended December 31, 2022

	Use of Reserves	Appraisal	Collection	Total
REVENUES:				
Appraisal and collections income	\$	\$ 2,428,609	\$ 1,296,903	\$ 3,725,512
Interest income	180	605	62,599	63,384
Computer income		17,885		17,885
Tax certificates			47,190	47,190
Miscellaneous income		23,270	900	24,170
Rental income		7,416		7,416
Total Revenues	180	2,477,785	1,407,592	3,885,557
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Salaries and benefits	59,018	1,547,853	731,945	2,338,816
Contract labor		146,483	25,430	171,913
Retirement	241,425	255,238	126,999	623,662
Aerial photography-mapping		8,200		8,200
Computer software/programming		161,023	57,246	218,269
Appraisal data and consultants		-		-
Automobile operating expense		66,356	9,600	75,956
Occupancy	6,369	42,801		49,170
Travel		15,778	4,432	20,210
Insurance		10,241		10,241
Office supplies	7,200	26,802	17,179	51,181
Postage		61,498	64,978	126,476
Telephone		6,649	6,642	13,291
Board of Review expense		22,380		22,380
Dues, subscriptions, tuition		32,977	13,539	46,516
Legal and auditing		8,030	2,469	10,499
Miscellaneous		23,690	5,250	28,940
Office Equipment rent		7,469	7,469	14,938
Capital Outlay	64,585	53,726		118,311
Total Expenditures	378,597	2,497,194	1,073,178	3,948,969
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(378,417)	(19,409)	334,414	(63,412)
Change in Fund Balance	(378,417)	(19,409)	334,414	(63,412)
Fund balance at beginning of year	(1,004,755)	(413,018)	1,993,237	575,464
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ (1,383,172)	\$ (432,427)	\$ 2,327,651	\$ 512,052

CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT OF TAYLOR COUNTY
 Combining Statement of Revenues and Expenditures –
 Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) – General Fund (Unaudited)
 Year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budget Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budget Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budget Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:									
Appraisal/Collections income	\$ 2,428,596	\$ 2,428,609	\$ 13	\$ 1,116,269	\$ 1,296,903	\$ 180,634	\$ 3,544,865	\$ 3,725,512	\$ 180,647
Interest income	1,500	605	(895)	8,000	62,599	54,599	9,500	63,204	53,704
Computer income	47,885	47,885	-	-	-	-	47,885	47,885	-
Tax certificates	-	-	-	55,000	47,190	(7,810)	55,000	47,190	(7,810)
Miscellaneous income	10,000	23,270	13,270	1,500	900	(600)	11,500	24,170	12,670
Rental income	55,080	55,080	-	-	-	-	55,080	55,080	-
Total Revenues	<u>2,543,061</u>	<u>2,555,449</u>	<u>12,388</u>	<u>1,180,769</u>	<u>1,407,592</u>	<u>226,823</u>	<u>3,723,830</u>	<u>3,963,041</u>	<u>239,211</u>
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Salaries and benefits	1,576,309	1,547,853	28,456	783,851	731,945	51,906	2,360,160	2,279,798	80,362
Contract labor	150,125	146,483	3,642	13,270	25,430	(12,160)	163,395	171,913	(8,518)
Retirement	257,741	255,238	2,503	127,113	126,999	114	384,854	382,237	2,617
Aerial photography-mapping	11,100	8,200	2,900	-	-	-	11,100	8,200	2,900
Computer software	148,775	161,023	(12,248)	49,060	57,246	(8,186)	197,835	218,269	(20,434)
Appraisal data and consultants	1,900	-	1,900	-	-	-	1,900	-	1,900
Automobile operating expense	58,400	66,356	(7,956)	9,600	9,600	-	68,000	75,956	(7,956)
Occupancy	42,000	42,801	(801)	47,665	47,664	1	89,665	90,465	(800)
Travel	23,925	15,778	8,147	15,950	4,432	11,518	39,875	20,210	19,665
Insurance	8,561	10,241	(1,680)	-	-	-	8,561	10,241	(1,680)
Office supplies	19,400	26,802	(7,402)	13,500	17,179	(3,679)	32,900	43,981	(11,081)
Postage	77,000	61,498	15,502	50,000	64,978	(14,978)	127,000	126,476	524
Telephone	6,600	6,649	(49)	6,600	6,642	(42)	13,200	13,291	(91)
Board of Review expense	19,000	22,380	(3,380)	-	-	-	19,000	22,380	(3,380)
Dues, subscriptions, tuition	32,484	32,977	(493)	16,010	13,539	2,471	48,494	46,516	1,978
Legal and auditing	20,800	8,030	12,770	4,800	2,469	2,331	25,600	10,499	15,101
Miscellaneous	21,038	23,690	(2,652)	5,850	5,250	600	26,888	28,940	(2,052)
Office Equipment rent	8,103	7,469	634	36,000	37,469	(1,469)	44,103	44,938	(835)
Capital Outlay	59,800	53,726	6,074	1,500	-	1,500	61,300	53,726	7,574
Total Expenditures	<u>2,543,061</u>	<u>2,497,194</u>	<u>45,867</u>	<u>1,180,769</u>	<u>1,150,842</u>	<u>29,927</u>	<u>3,723,830</u>	<u>3,648,036</u>	<u>75,794</u>
Change in Fund Balance - Budget Basis	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>58,255</u>	\$ <u>58,255</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>256,750</u>	\$ <u>256,750</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>315,005</u>	\$ <u>315,005</u>