

Financial Statements
December 31, 2021
Milam Appraisal District

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Milam Appraisal District Cameron, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Milam Appraisal District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 the major fund of the Milam Appraisal District, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund 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). 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 Milam Appraisal 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 Milam Appraisal 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 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, 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 Milam Appraisal 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 Milam Appraisal District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information on pages 4 through 9 and 37 through 42 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.

Abilene, Texas

January 19, 2024

Side Sailly LLP

As management of Milam Appraisal District (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 fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide

• The District's net position on a government-wide basis totaled \$517,640 at December 31, 2021, an increase of \$119,495 or 30.0% over December 31, 2020. Approximately 25.5% of this balance is invested in capital assets.

General Fund

• At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$361,108; \$3,494 and \$56,095 of which is nonspendable and assigned, respectively, for various purposes approved by the Board, leaving \$301,519 as unassigned.

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 consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required 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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 the 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, accrued vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the District are principally funded by monies provided from local taxing entities (governmental activities). The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 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 only governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that 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 of the general fund 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 financial decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 14 of this report.

The District has one individual governmental fund, which is considered a major fund.

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 budgetary comparison schedule can be found on page 14 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for 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 15 through 36 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board to be a part of the District's basic financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 37 through 42 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, furniture, and equipment). The District uses these capital assets to provide services to the taxing 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.

Milam Appraisal District Summary of Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	2021	2020			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Net pension asset	\$ 530,937 159,344 21,834	\$ 410,011 182,043 33,806			
Total assets	712,115	625,860			
Deferred outflows of resources	55,810	35,391			
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	169,829 53,623	184,285 51,525			
Total liabilities	223,452	235,810			
Deferred inflows of resources	26,833	27,296			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	132,228	148,148			
Restricted for pension Unrestricted	46,492 338,920	11,567 238,430			
Total net position	\$ 517,640	\$ 398,145			

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the District's governmental activities were \$943,506 while total expenses were \$824,011. The change in net position was an increase of \$119,495. This is a \$123,905 increase from the prior year change in net position. The change is due to no refunds issued to taxing authorities in 2021 and reduced expenses.

Milam Appraisal District Changes in Net Position

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2021	2020
Revenues		
Assessments from taxing authorities	\$ 939,430	\$ 921,608
Refund to taxing authorities	-	(52,804)
Rendition income	1,796	2,889
Miscellaneous income	2,280	4,271
Total revenues	943,506	875,964
Expenses		
Personnel services	487,952	508,957
Contractual services	236,102	241,314
Materials and supplies	17,769	26,254
Operating expenses	54,719	78,523
Other services	4,770	2,793
Depreciation	22,699	22,533
Total expenses	824,011	880,374
Change in net position	119,495	(4,410)
Net position, beginning	398,145	402,555
Net position, ending	\$ 517,640	\$ 398,145

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental fund. The focus of the District's governmental fund 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 operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, the District's general fund (as presented in the governmental fund balance sheet on page 10) reported an ending fund balance of \$361,108.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget. Differences between budgeted and actual amounts (as determined on the budget-basis of accounting) are as follows:

- Revenues Additional revenues were collected that were not budgeted, including rendition penalties, front counter receipts, and CD interest. Total unbudgeted revenue was \$2,280.
- Personnel –Personnel was lower than budget by \$74,115 due to unfilled positions during the year.
- Contractual services Contractual services was lower than budget by \$15,728. Debt service expenditure of \$6,779 was not budgeted but was included in contractual services, thus partially offsetting the savings noted above.
- Materials and supplies Materials and supplies was lower than budget by \$4,231.
- Other services Less was spent on education and travel due to scheduling conflicts. Total savings was \$27,781.
- Capital outlay Capital outlay was lower than budget by \$16,230.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATION

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$159,344 (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a decrease of \$22,699 from the prior fiscal year. The total investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, computers and furniture. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 7 (p. 20) in the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets Schedule (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2021				2020
Land Building Building Improvements	\$	14,400 118,908 167,228		\$	14,400 118,908 167,228
Furniture Equipment/Computers		10,926 348,551	_		10,926 348,551
Total capital assets		660,013			660,013
Less accumulated depreciation		500,669	_		477,970
Total capital assets, net	\$	159,344	=	\$	182,043

Long-term obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District had a long-term obligation for compensated absences in the amount of \$14,917. The District had a capital lease obligation for \$27,116 relating to copiers leased in the prior year. Additional information on the District's long-term obligation can be found in Note 8 (page 21) in the notes to the financial statements.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and accountability. If you have any questions concerning this report, or if you need any additional information, please contact the Milam Appraisal District, Business Manager, Danice Beathard, P.O. Box 769, Cameron, Texas, 76520.

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note A)	Statement of Net Position
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid assets Capital assets, net Net pension asset	\$	439,559 87,884 3,494 - -	\$ - - - 159,344 21,834	\$ 439,559 87,884 3,494 159,344 21,834
Total assets		530,937	181,178	712,115
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred outflows - pension Total deferred outflows of resources			4,917 50,893 55,810	4,917 50,893 55,810
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	530,937	236,988	767,925
Liabilities Unearned revenue Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year OPEB liability	\$	77,947 91,882 - - -	- - - 6,779 35,254 11,590	77,947 91,882 - 6,779 35,254 11,590
Total liabilities		169,829	53,623	223,452
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - pension Total deferred inflows of resources		- -	598 26,235 26,833	598 26,235 26,833
Fund balance/net position			20,633	20,633
Fund balances Nonspendable Assigned for Reserve for contingency Unassigned		3,494 56,095 301,519	(3,494) (56,095) (301,519)	- - -
Total fund balances		361,108	(361,108)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	530,937		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for pension Unrestricted			132,228 46,492 338,920	132,228 46,492 338,920
Total net position			\$ 517,640	\$ 517,640

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 361,108
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. At the end of the year, the cost of these assets was \$660,013 and the accumulated depreciation was \$500,669. The net effect of including capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is an increase to net position.	159,344
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences for vacation and compensatory leave are not due and payable in the current period and therefore have not been included in the fund financial statements. The net effect of including the accrual for compensated absences in the governmental activities is a decrease to net position.	(14,917)
Capital leases payable in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund. The net effect of including capital leases payable in the governmental activities is a decrease to net position.	(27,116)
The District recognized a net pension asset in the amount of \$21,834, deferred outflows of resources of \$50,893 and deferred inflows of resources of \$26,235. The net effect of these is to increase net position.	46,492
The District recognized an OPEB liability in the amount of \$11,590, deferred outflows of resources of \$4,917 and deferred inflows of resources of \$598. The net effect of these is to decrease net position.	(7,271)
Total Net Position - Statement of Net Position	\$ 517,640

Milam Appraisal District

Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund		•		Statement of Activities	
Revenues		_				_
Appraisal assessments	\$	939,430	\$	-	\$	939,430
Rendition income		1,796		-		1,796
Miscellaneous income		2,280				2,280
Total revenues		943,506				943,506
Expenditures						
Current						
Personnel services		487,985		(33)		487,952
Contractual services		236,102	-		236,102	
Materials and supplies		17,769		-		17,769
Other services		54,719		-		54,719
Debt service						
Principal		6,779		(6,779)		-
Capital outlay		4,770		-		4,770
Depreciation		-	22,699		22,6	
Total expenditures		808,124		15,887		824,011
Change in fund balance/net position		135,382		(15,887)		119,495
Fund balance/net position						
Fund balance/Net position, beginning of year		225,726		172,419		398,145
Fund balance/Net position, end of year	\$	361,108	\$	156,532	\$	517,640

Milam Appraisal District

Note B – Adjustments to the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 135,382
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Liabilities for compensated absences for vacation leave are not shown in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the current year's net increase in the liabilities is to decrease net position.	(5,397)
Repayment of lease principal of \$6,779 are expenditures in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and is not an expense on the statement of activities. The net result of principal paid on capital leases payable is an increase in net position.	6,779
Depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording current year depreciation is to decrease net position.	(22,699)
Certain expenditures for the OPEB 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 \$7. The District's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the District's OPEB expense must be recognized. These cause the changes in net position to decrease in the amount of \$1,521. The net effect is a decrease in net position.	(1,514)
Certain expenditures for the pension 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 decrease in the amount of \$2,645. The District's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TCDRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the District's pension expense must be recognized. These cause the changes in net position to increase in the amount of \$9,589. The net effect is an increase in net position.	6,944
Change in Net Position - Statement of Activities	\$ 119,495

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance from Final Budget
Revenues Appraisal assessments Rendition income	\$ 939,430	\$ 939,430	\$ 939,430 1,796	\$ - 1,796
Miscellaneous income	-	-	2,280	2,280
Total revenues	939,430	939,430	943,506	4,076
Expenditures Current				
Personnel services	562,100	562,100	487,985	74,115
Contractual services	251,830	251,830	236,102	15,728
Materials and supplies	22,000	22,000	17,769	4,231
Other services	82,500	82,500	54,719	27,781
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	6,779	(6,779)
Capital outlay				
Office equipment	21,000	21,000	4,770	16,230
Total expenditures	939,430	939,430	808,124	131,306
Change in fund balance	-	-	135,382	135,382
Fund balance				
Beginning of year	225,726	225,726	225,726	
End of year	\$ 225,726	\$ 225,726	\$ 361,108	\$ 135,382

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

Milam Appraisal District (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 - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Note 3 - Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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 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. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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 basis of accounting.

Interest income is considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the District receives cash.

The District reports the following governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

Note 4 - Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/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.

State 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.

The Board of Directors of the District authorize the District to invest, with certain stipulations, in fully collateralized time deposits, certificates of deposit, money market accounts, interest-bearing checking accounts or "NOW" accounts, and United States Treasury securities. At December 31, 2021, the District had \$529,195 invested in interest-bearing checking or savings accounts and certificates of deposit. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the statement of net position. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value. 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:

Assets	Years
Office building/building improvements	30
Office furniture/equipment and computers	5-7

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations such as accrued compensated absences for vacation leave and compensatory time and capital leases payable are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

In addition to other benefits provided, the District compensates eligible employees for vacation and sick leave. Vacation time is accrued bi-weekly based upon the term of employment. This vacation time can be carried over to subsequent years with a maximum accrual of 80 hours if tenure is less than 10 years, 120 hours for tenure over 10 years but less than 20 years and 160 hours for tenure over 20 years. In emergency cases the Chief Appraiser may approve accumulation of more than the maximum allowed hours. Sick leave is also accrued bi-weekly with a maximum accumulation of 320 hours. This time can be carried over to subsequent years. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

Compensated absences are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the general fund only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued as a long-term liability on the statement of net position when incurred.

Use of Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The District has deferred outflows of resources related to its pension and its OPEB plan.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has deferred inflows of resources related to its pension and its OPEB plan.

Pensions

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 assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The fiduciary net position of the Texas County & District Retirement System Group Term Life Program (GTLP) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from GTLP's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Assessments from Taxing Authorities

The District is primarily supported by assessments from the taxing entities in the District. These assessments are calculated using each entity's percentage of the District's operating budget based on each entity's total appraised levy within the District.

Note 5 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget is adopted for the general fund on a budget basis which differs from generally accepted accounting principles in that expenditures to be paid for out of prior years' surpluses are not budgeted. The operating budget was formally adopted by the Board of Directors ("the Board") at a public meeting prior to the start of the fiscal year in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code Sections 6.06(a) and 6.06(b). The formally adopted budget may be legally amended by the Board with approval of the taxing entities in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code Section 6.06(c). Budget transfers between expenditure line items require approval by the Board. Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the fund level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.

Note 6 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits: State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. The District's deposits at December 31, 2021, were fully secured by federal deposit insurance coverage as well as pledged securities. As such, the District has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

Compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act: 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 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.

The District is not exposed to custodial credit risk of investments, interest rate risk, or concentration risk as the District currently only invests in a fully collateralized NOW account and a certificate of deposit. To match anticipated cash flow requirements, the maximum weighted average maturity of the overall portfolio may not exceed three months. The Investment Officer may not invest more than 20% of the portfolio for a period greater than three months.

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, 2021, as the District's investment in certificates of deposit is reported at amortized cost.

A summary of investments at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

General Fund		eported Value
Certificate of Deposit	\$	87,884
Total	\$	87,884

Interest rate risk

The District's policy does not address interest rate risk. At year end the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Credit risk - investments

State law limits 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 policy does not specifically address credit risk of investments.

Concentration of credit risk

The District's policy does not limit investments in any one issuer.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance Inuary 1, 2021	Additions		Additions Retireme		Balance cember 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 14,400	\$		\$		\$ 14,400
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,400		-		-	14,400
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Office building	118,908		-		-	118,908
Building improvements	167,228		-		-	167,228
Office furniture	10,926		-		-	10,926
Office equipment/computers	 348,551					348,551
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 645,613			,		645,613
Accumulated depreciation						
Office building	(118,908)		-		-	(118,908)
Building improvements	(63,233)		(5,946)		-	(69,179)
Office furniture	(8,370)		(528)		-	(8,898)
Office equipment/computers	 (287,459)		(16,225)			(303,684)
Total accumulated depreciation	(477,970)		(22,699)		_	(500,669)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	167,643		(22,699)			 144,944
Governmental activities	 					
capital assets, net	\$ 182,043	\$	(22,699)	\$	-	\$ 159,344

The District recognized depreciation expense of \$22,699 in the statement of activities.

Note 8 - Long-Term Obligation

In 2020, the District obtained a lease for the purchase of two copier machines. The District is making monthly payments on the lease which carry no interest rate. The copiers' lease matures in 2025.

The changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021 Additions Retirements			Balance ember 31, 2021	Due Within One Year		
Compensated absences Capital lease payable	\$ 9,520 33,895	\$	20,952	\$ 15,555 6,779	\$ 14,917 27,116	\$	- 6,779
Total	\$ 43,415	\$	20,952	\$ 22,334	\$ 42,033	\$	6,779

Assets acquired through capital leases as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Assets		
Office equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	33,895 (6,779)
Total	\$	27,116

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

December 31	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ 6,779 6,779 6,779 6,779
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 27,116

Note 9 - Unearned Revenue

The District assesses appraisal fees for the first quarter of the following year, prior to year-end. At December 31, 2021, the District had recorded unearned revenue of \$77,947 for appraisal assessments for 2022.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

The fund financial statements present fund balances classified in a hierarchy based on the strength of the constraints governing how these balances can be spent. These classifications are listed below in descending order of restrictiveness:

Nonspendable fund balance includes fund balance that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints. At December 31, 2021, the District had nonspendable fund balance of \$3,494 for prepaid expenditures.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. At December 31, 2021, the District had no restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balance is established and modified by a resolution from the District's Board and can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the Board's resolution. The Board is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. At December 31, 2021, the District had no committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance is intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Board of Directors collectively is authorized to make assignments. At December 31, 2021, the District had assigned fund balance of \$56,095 for a contingency reserve.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the District's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The District uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. Additionally, the District would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Note 11 - 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. The District's risk management program encompasses obtaining workers compensation and property and liability insurance through Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of governmental units located within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("Pool") is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members. The District's contributions to the Pool are limited to the amount of premiums as calculated at the beginning of each fund year. Premiums reflect the claims experience to date of the District. The Pool's liability is limited to the coverage that the District elects as stated in the Pool's Declarations of Coverage for that fund year. The District has not had any significant reduction in insurance coverage and the amounts of insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the last three years.

Note 12 - Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time and part-time non-temporary employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the state-wide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the state-wide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of 818 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at Barton Oaks Plaza IV, Suite 500, 901 South Mopac Expressway, Austin, TX 78746, or at https://www.tcdrs.org.

Benefits Provided

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

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body 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 deposits 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 COLAs. Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs, can be granted by the District's Board within certain guidelines.

Membership

District membership in the TCDRS plan at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees' Accounts	
Receiving Benefits	1
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Total	4
Active Employees' Accounts	9
Total	9

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.

	Contribution Rates				
	 2020		2021		
Member	4.0%		4.0%		
Employer	5.92%		5.92%		
Employer Contributions Member Contributions	\$ 23,370 15,790	\$	20,725 14,003		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	5.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market
Discount Rate *	7.60%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return *	7.60%
Salary Increases*	4.60%, average
Payroll Growth Rate	0.00%

^{*} Includes Inflation of 2.50%

The plan does not have an automatic cost-of-living adjustment and one is not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB No. 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation. Each year, the plan may elect an ad-hoc COLA for its retirees.

	Male and Female	Male and Female All
Age	Occupational	Other Causes
28-29	-	0.00008
30	-	0.00009
31-32	-	0.00010
33	-	0.00011
34	-	0.00014
35	0.00001	0.00018
36	0.00001	0.00022
37	0.00002	0.00028
38	0.00002	0.00033
39	0.00002	0.00038
40	0.00002	0.00042
41	0.00003	0.00047
42	0.00003	0.00053
43	0.00004	0.00058
44	0.00004	0.00063
45	0.00004	0.00069
46	0.00005	0.00076
47	0.00006	0.00084
48	0.00007	0.00095
49	0.00009	0.00109
50	0.00010	0.00125
51	0.00012	0.00142
52	0.00013	0.00162
53	0.00015	0.00183
54	0.00018	0.00203
55	0.00018	0.00222
56	0.00018	0.00238
57	0.00018	0.00250
58	0.00018	0.00259
59	0.00018	0.00270
60 and above	0.00018	-

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014. Disabled retirees were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the MP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Service retirement rates for males and females were as follows:

Age	Male and
40-44	0.045
45-49	0.090
50	0.010
51-53	0.090
54-57	0.100
58-61	0.120
62	0.200
63-64	0.150
65-66	0.250
67	0.220
68-69	0.200
70-74	0.220

The actuarial assumptions were developed from an actuarial experience investigation of TCDRS over the years 2013 - 2016. Assumptions were recommended by Milliman, Inc., adopted by the TCDRS Board of Trustees in 2017 and first used in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

There were no changes in methods reflected in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation. The following assumptions changed between the prior year to the current year actuarial valuations: the real rate of return decreased from 5.25% to 5.00%, inflation decreased from 2.75% to 2.50%, and the long-term investment return decreased from 8.00% to 7.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability decreased from 8.10% in the prior year valuation to 7.60% in the current year valuation.

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.
- Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a cost-of-living adjustment is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the information noted on the prior page, 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 7.5%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% 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' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on January 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years and is based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017 based on the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016. 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 ¹	Geometric Real Rate of Return ²
U.S. Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities -		5.00%	4.25%
Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index		
International Equities -			
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets (net) Index	6.00%	4.75%
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%	2.11%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securities Index ³	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index + 33%	2.00%	3.45%
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index		
Master Limited			
Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁴	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equity & Venture Capital Index ⁵	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund of		
	Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-0.70%

¹ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2021 TCDRS Board meeting.

² Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.00%, per Cliffwater's 2021 capital market assumptions.

³ Includes vintage years 2005 - present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁴ Includes vintage years 2007 - present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁵ Includes vintage years 2006 - present of Quarter Pooled Horizons IRRs.

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

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net pension asset of \$21,834 measured at December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$13,781.

Changes to the real rate of return, inflation, long-term investment return, and the payroll growth assumptions affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

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

Changes in the net pension asset for the measurement year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)		tal Pension ability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)		nsion Liability / set) (a) - (b)			
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	191,102	\$	224,908	\$	(33,806)			
Changes for the year									
Service cost		31,901		-		31,901			
Interest on total pension liability [1]		18,039		_		18,039			
Effect of plan changes [2]	-			-					
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		1,863		-		1,863			
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		23,594		_		23,594			
Refund of contributions		-		-		-			
Benefit payments		(617)		(617)		-			
Administrative expenses		-		(211)		211			
Member contributions		-		15,790		(15,790)			
Net investment income		-		23,313		(23,313)			
Employer contributions		-		23,370		(23,370)			
Other [3]				1,163		(1,163)			
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	265,882	\$	287,716	\$	(21,834)			

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

^[2] No plan changes valued.

^[3] Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

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 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%	Current count Rate (7.60%)	1% Increase (8.60%)		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	323,014 287,716	\$ 265,882 287,716	\$	220,775 287,716
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	35,298	\$ (21,834)	\$	(66,941)

At December 31, 2020, 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:

	In	Deferred Inflows of Resurces		eferred tflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date	\$	20,902 - 5,333 -	\$	8,911 21,257 - 20,725
Total	\$	26,235	\$	50,893

\$20,725 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the District's fiscal years as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pensi	Pension Expense				
2022	\$	75				
2023		997				
2024		(1,726)				
2025		617				
2026		1,324				
Thereafter		2,646				
	\$	3,933				

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Note 13 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description

The District participates in the retiree Group Term Life (GTL) program for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a statewide, agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The fund for this benefit is a separate trust administered by the board of TCDRS. The fund receives monthly participating employers' premiums and pays benefits when due. The obligations of the program are payable only from this fund, and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the TCDRS Pension Trust Fund. The fund's assets are pooled with those of the Pension Trust Fund under provisions of the TCDRS Act and annually receive an allocation of income based on the fund value. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 74, paragraph 4, for the OPEB plan. This optional program provides group term life insurance coverage to currently employed members, and if elected by employers, to retirees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits are provided under the authority of the TCDRS Act and may be amended by the Texas State Legislature. Current employees of participating employers are insured for an amount equivalent to the employee's current annual compensation. Employers may also choose to cover retirees. Retirees are insured for \$5,000. Life insurance proceeds are payable as a lump sum. The coverage provided to retirees is a postemployment benefit other than pension benefits.

Membership

District membership in the GTL plan at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Inactive Employees Accounts	
Receiving benefits	1
Entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
	3
Active employees	9

Contributions

The District contributes to the GTL program at a contractually required rate. An annual actuarial valuation is performed, and the contractual rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The premium rate is expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of members employed by the participating employer. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

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The GTL program is voluntary, and employers can cease participation at any time. Therefore, the funding policy of the program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all insurance benefit payments for the upcoming year. It is not the intent of the funding policy to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. The District's contribution, which equaled the required contribution, were as follows for the years ended December 31:

	2020	2021
Employer rate	 0.02%	0.02%
Employer contributions	\$ 78	\$ 71

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 21, 2020
valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Straight-line
Remaining Amortization Period	Expected working life
Asset Valuation Method	Does not apply
Discount Rate *	2.12%
Inflation Rate	Does not apply
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	Does not apply
Salary Increases	Does not apply
Payroll Growth Rate	Does not apply

^{* 20} Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2020.

The plan does not have an automatic cost-of-living adjustment. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments in included in the GASB calculation or in the funding valuation. Each year, the plan may elect an ad hoc COLA for its retirees.

Mortality rates for depositing members were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014. Disabled retirees were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the MP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Disability rates for males and females were as follows:

	Male and	Male and
Age	Female	Female All
28-29		0.00008
30	-	0.00009
31-32	-	0.00010
33	-	0.00011
34	-	0.00014
35	0.00001	0.00018
36	0.00001	0.00022
37	0.00002	0.00028
38	0.00002	0.00033
39	0.00002	0.00038
40	0.00002	0.00042
41	0.00003	0.00047
42	0.00003	0.00053
43	0.00004	0.00058
44	0.00004	0.00063
45	0.00004	0.00069
46	0.00005	0.00076
47	0.00006	0.00084
48	0.00007	0.00095
49	0.00009	0.00109
50	0.00010	0.00125
51	0.00012	0.00142
52	0.00013	0.00162
53	0.00015	0.00183
54	0.00018	0.00203
55	0.00018	0.00222
56	0.00018	0.00238
57	0.00018	0.00250
58	0.00018	0.00259
59	0.00018	0.00270
60 and above	0.00018	-

Service retirement rates for males and females were as follows:

Age	Male and
40-44	0.045
45-49	0.090
50	0.010
51-53	0.090
54-57	0.100
58-61	0.120
62	0.200
63-64	0.150
65-66	0.250
67	0.220
68-69	0.200
70-74	0.220

The actuarial assumptions and methods that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016 as conducted by TCDRS.

Discount Rate

The GTL program is treated as an unfunded OPEB plan because the GTL trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. A discount rate of 2.12% based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a total OPEB liability of \$11,590 measured at December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,586.

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability			
Balances as of December 31, 2019 Changes for the year	\$	8,110		
Service Cost		824		
Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		244		
Changes of benefit terms (2)		-		
Effect of economic/demographic experience		691		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3)		1,800		
Benefit payments		(79)		
Other		-		
Net changes	,	3,480		
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	11,590		

- (1) Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.
- (2) No plan changes valued.
- (3) Reflects change in discount rate

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current rate.

	1%	D	iscount	1%
	ecrease 1.12%)	(Rate 2.12%)	crease 3.12%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,561	\$	11,590	\$ 8,873

At December 31, 2021, the District reported its deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Infl	ferred ows of ources	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions paid to TCDRS subsequent to the measurement date	\$	- 598 -	\$	1,280 3,566 71		
Total	\$	598	\$	4,917		

\$71 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contribution subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. The other net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense		
2022	\$	518	
2023		518	
2024		518	
2025		518	
2026		518	
Thereafter		1,658	
	\$	4,248	

Note 14 - 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 taxable values.

Note 15 - Operating Leases

The District has an operating lease for equipment. Total lease expense for 2021 was \$1,389. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year		
2022		\$ 1,389
2023		1,389
2024	_	695
	_	
		\$ 3,473

Note 16 - Commitments

The District has contracted with a company for 2022 and 2023 to provide the District with valuations of oil, gas, and certain other industrial properties for \$55,800 for each year.



Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Milam Appraisal District

Milam Appraisal District Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas County & District Retirement System Year Ended December 31, 2021

		ear Ended ember 31, 2020		ear Ended cember 31, 2019		ear Ended cember 31, 2018		ear Ended cember 31, 2017		ar Ended ember 31, 2016		ar Ended ember 31, 2015		ar Ended ember 31, 2014
Total Pension Liability	۸.	24 002	,	20.261	۲.	26 520	۲.	24 505	۲.	20.262	,	22 4 40	۸.	45.025
Service cost	\$	31,902 18,039	\$	30,361 14,061	\$	26,539 10,432	\$	24,595 7,561	\$	29,363 4,244	\$	23,140 4,737	\$	45,935 1,824
Interest on total pension liability Effect of plan changes		18,039		14,061		10,432		7,501		4,244		4,737 (2,169)		1,824
Effect of plan changes Effect of assumption changes or inputs		23,594		_		_		281		_		(2,109) 822		_
Effect of assumption changes of imputs Effect of economic/demographic		23,334						201				022		
(gains) or losses		1,863		3,761		4,627		1,689		(2,352)		(36,129)		44
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(617)		(617)		(617)		(618)		(412)		-		-
Net change in total pension liability		74,781		47,566		40,981		33,508		30,843		(9,599)		47,803
Total pension liability, beginning		191,102		143,536		102,555		69,047		38,204		47,803		-
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	265,883	\$	191,102	\$	143,536	\$	102,555	\$	69,047	\$	38,204	\$	47,803
Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - Employer	\$	23,370	\$	22,827	\$	21,026	\$	19,390	\$	17,787	\$	26,274	\$	4,941
Contributions - Member		15,790		15,424		14,207		12,423		12,141		13,179		3,379
Investment income net of investment														
expenses		23,313		26,221		(1,967)		12,514		3,611		(502)		33
Benefit payments/refunds of														
contributions		(617)		(617)		(617)		(617)		(412)		-		-
Administrative expenses		(211)		(171)		(128)		(84)		(39)		(21)		(4)
Other		1,164		1,320		1,043		417		1,932		(2)		
Net change in fiduciary net position		62,809		65,004		33,564		44,043		35,020		38,928		8,349
Fiduciary net position, beginning		224,908		159,904		126,340		82,297		47,277		8,349		-
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	287,717	\$	224,908	\$	159,904	\$	126,340	\$	82,297	\$	47,277	\$	8,349

Milam Appraisal District

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas County & District Retirement System
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net pension liability /							
(asset), ending = $(a) - (b)$	\$ (21,834)	\$ (33,806)	\$ (16,368)	\$ (23,785)	\$ (13,250)	\$ (9,073)	\$ 39,454
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	108.21%	117.69%	111.40%	123.19%	119.19%	123.75%	17.47%
Covered payroll	\$ 394,764	\$ 385,583	\$ 355,172	\$ 310,575	\$ 303,528	\$ 329,468	\$ 337,874
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-5.53%	-8.77%	-4.61%	-7.66%	-4.37%	-2.75%	11.68%

Milam Appraisal District

Schedule of Employer Contributions – Texas County & District Retirement System
December 31, 2021

Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		De	tribution ficiency Excess)	C	nsionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2012	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
2013		-		-		-		-		-	
2014		4,367		4,941		(574)		84,469		5.85%	
2015		17,033		26,274		(9,241)		329,468		7.97%	
2016		14,084		17,787		(3,703)		303,528		5.86%	
2017		13,634		19,390		(5,756)		310,575		6.24%	
2018		14,988		21,026		(6,038)		355,172		5.92%	
2019		15,385		22,827		(7,442)		385,583		5.92%	
2020		14,962		23,370		(8,408)		394,764		5.92%	
2021		20,725		20,725		-		350,084		5.92%	

	Year Ended December 31, 2020			ear Ended cember 31, 2019	ear Ended cember 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017		
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	824	\$	533	\$ 563	\$	460	
Interest on total OPEB liability		244		233	198		148	
Effect of plan changes		-		-	-		-	
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		691		66	(823)		298	
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses		1,800		2,170	90		858	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(79)		(77)	 (71)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		3,480		2,925	(43)		1,764	
Total OPEB liability, beginning		8,110		5,185	 5,228		3,464	
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	11,590	\$	8,110	\$ 5,185	\$	5,228	
Covered payroll	\$	394,764	\$	385,953	\$ 355,172	\$	310,575	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.94%		2.10%	1.46%		1.68%	

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 74, paragraph 4 for the OPEB plan.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until ten years of data is available, the District will present information only for those years for which information is available.

Note A: Net Pension Liability-Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

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

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution 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

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 5.4 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2020 valuation)

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Varies by age and service. 4.6% 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 are assumed to commence

receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service

retirement for recent retirees is 61.

Mortality 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and

110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both

projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

Changes in plan provisions No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

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Note B: Total OPEB Liability- Texas County & District Retirement System

Assumptions

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

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution 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 normal

Amortization method Straight-line amortization

Remaining amortization period Expected working life

Discount rate 2.12%; 20 Year Bond GO Index published by

bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2020

Retirement Age Members who are eligible for service retirement are

assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for

recent retirees is 61.

Mortality Mortality rates for depositing members were based on

90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014. Service retirees, beneficiaries, and non-depositing members were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table

for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Disabled retirees were based on 130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the MP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females as appropriate, with adjustments, projected

with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate Scale after 2014.

Change in discount rate The discount rate was changed from 2.74% to 2.12%.