ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024





North Central Texas

Emergency Communications District

(A Component Unit of the North Central Texas Council of Governments)

Arlington, Texas



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

(A Component Unit of the North Central Texas Council of Governments)

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Executive Director

Mike Eastland



Monte Mercer, CPA
9-1-1 Program Director
Christy Williams

PREPARED BY NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

Randy Richardson, CPA, Director of Administration Margaret Lira, CPA, Controller Megan Short, CPA, Fiscal Manager



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2024

	Page
Introductory Section	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Organizational Chart	vi
Board of Managers	vii
Map of the NCT9-1-1 Region	viii
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and	16
Changes in Fund Balance	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison – General Fund	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	43
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedule – Governmental Fund	47
Statistical Section	49



INTRODUCTORY SECTION





North Central Texas Emergency Communications District





The Board of Managers North Central Texas Emergency Communications District Arlington, Texas March 12, 2025

Members of the Board of Managers:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1, 'the District') for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is hereby submitted. This report was prepared for the District by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (the NCTCOG) Department of Administration as Fiscal Agent for the District. The District is presented as a discretely presented component unit of the NCTCOG Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the NCTCOG's Administration management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the District as measured by the financial activity of its General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. We believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the District's financial affairs have been included.

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

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

Organizational Profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

The District's regional population increased by approximately 76,711 (3.79%) persons during 2024 for a July 2024 total estimated population of 2.1 million.

The overall State population increased by 2.58%.

District Current Year Accomplishments and Next Years Outlook

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1) is pleased to present an overview of our program's major initiatives and successes. Through strategic planning, technological advancements, and collaborative efforts, NCT9-1-1 has made significant progress in enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations and 9-1-1 in our region.

GIS/Data Team

2D Imagery Implementation: In response to an expiring contract, staff successfully procured updated imagery services. This enhanced imagery plays a critical role in the 9-1-1 addressing process, particularly in rapidly growing areas like North Central Texas. Additionally, it serves as a vital situational awareness tool, aiding telecommunicators in locating 9-1-1 callers during emergencies.

School Safety Initiative: Staff collaborated with the existing dispatch mapping vendor and third-party floor plan providers to integrate school floor plan data into the NCT9-1-1 dispatch map.

Schema Change: Staff completed the preparation and implementation of a schema change which streamlines data management processes, improving accessibility, accuracy, and efficiency.

Operations Team

Text-to-9-1-1 Campaign: In partnership with the Tarrant County 9-1-1 District, staff developed and launched a television advertisement promoting Text-to-9-1-1, which aired on Spectrum across the service area.

Learning Management System (LMS): Staff partnered with the Regional Police Academy to procure a new Learning Management System to enhance training capabilities.

NCT9-1-1 Survival Guide Podcast: Three episodes of the newly created "NCT9-1-1 Survival Guide" podcast were completed, providing valuable insights into emergency communications.

Social Media Awareness Campaigns: A campaign to provide tips for the April 8, 2024, solar eclipse reached over 151,000 viewers. Additionally, staff developed content for the "Don't Hang Up" promotional campaign, launched on Facebook to encourage proper 9-1-1 call handling.

Support Services Team

Early Adopter Summit (EAS): Staff hosted another successful Early Adopter Summit in Grapevine, Texas, bringing together 9-1-1 innovators and vendor partners to discuss advancements and ongoing projects in emergency communications.

Strategic Services Team

Crisis Communications Plan: Staff coordinated the update and rollout of the departmental Crisis Communications Plan to enhance emergency preparedness and response.

Next Generation 9-1-1 Grant (NG9-1-1): Staff continued work on the NG9-1-1 grant, with all funds obligated by December 2024 and expenditures required by December 2026.

Transportation Partnerships: Staff participated in regular meetings with the Transportation Department at NCTCOG to explore funding opportunities and synergies between transportation and 9-1-1 services.

Governing Documents: Staff created or revised over 20 governing documents, including policies, processes, and guidelines, to maintain compliance, consistency, accountability, and transparency while strengthening stakeholder confidence.

Piloting Smart Tools: Staff continued departmental efforts to pilot smart tools designed to increase operational efficiency and enhance telecommunicators' workflows.

Technology Team

Call Handling System Upgrade: Staff upgraded call-handling hardware to ensure swift, efficient emergency responses, aligning with evolving community needs.

Cybersecurity Enhancements: Staff executed a Cyber Hygiene Services agreement with the Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) and engaged a third-party for security penetration testing.

Emergency Communications Centers (ECC) Moves: Staff assisted with several temporary and permanent ECC relocations, including Sachse, Hood County, Greenville, and Johnson County.

Network Equipment Refresh: Staff completed a multi-phase project for network equipment refresh, encompassing staging, labeling, and asset management to enhance network reliability.

The past year has been marked by significant achievements and advancements across various facets of our program. As we look ahead, NCT9-1-1 remains dedicated to innovation, excellence, and the ongoing pursuit of our mission to enhance public safety and emergency response capabilities in our community.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

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

The District's annual budget is a management tool that assists in analyzing financial activities during the fiscal year. The annual budget is reviewed and adopted by the Board of Managers prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The approved annual budget is used as a control device for the General Fund. The District's fiscal year 2024 budget is funded with expected collections from Wireless and Landline emergency communications fees collected from telephone providers in the District's operating area. Additionally, in June 2024, the Board of Managers approved acceptance and utilization of Constitutional Proposition 8 funding from the Commission on State Emergency Communications (CSEC). Opportunities for any new funding will be presented to the Board of Managers for consideration.

Other Information

Independent Audit

NCTCOG, as fiscal and administrative agent for the District, is responsible for the arrangement of an independent audit of the District's financial records as part of the NCTCOG audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. NCTCOG is required by its bylaws to have an annual audit comprised of the fiscal records, and all transactions by a certified public accountant selected by and responsible to NCTCOG's Executive Board. In conjunction with the NCTCOG annual independent audit, a separate and distinct audit report is completed by the selected NCTCOG audit firm for the District financial transactions. Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP was selected and awarded a five (5) year contract to perform the NCTCOG financial audits beginning in Fiscal Year 2023.

Acknowledgments

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

Acknowledgment is also given to the representatives of Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP for their invaluable assistance in producing the final document.

-Signed by:

Mike Eastland -A4E72C1BEF0F426...

Mike Eastland **Executive Director**

Signed by:

Monte Mercer F2F7284940C04EA...

Monte Mercer, CPA

Deputy Executive Director

Jessie Shadowens-James F526E0ED354F4A8...

Jessie Shadowens-James

9-1-1 Chief Administrative Officer

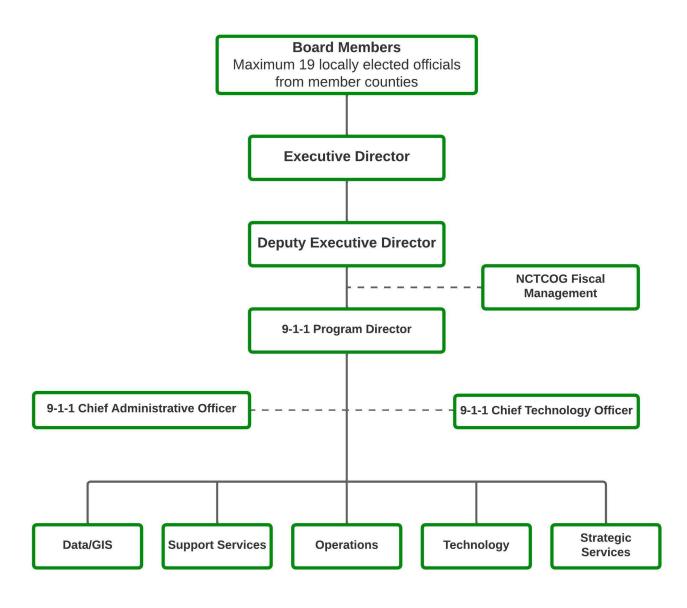
Kandy Kichardson

O3B66B43D6E243D... Randy Richardson, CPA

NCTCOG Director of Administration

Organizational Chart

North Central Texas Emergency Communications District



NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT 2024 – 2025 BOARD OF MANAGERS

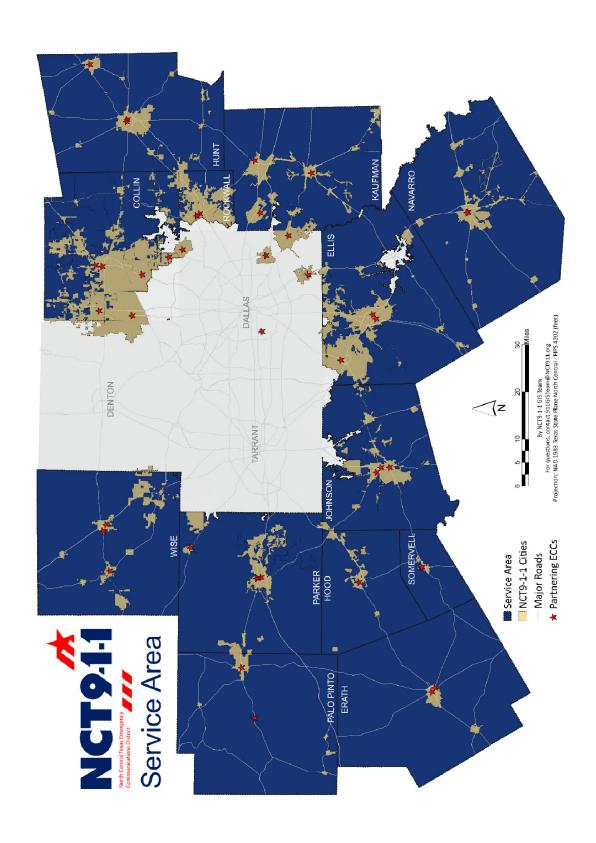
Board President				
Sheriff N. Lane Akin				
Wise County				
Board Vice-President	Board Secretary			
Judge Danny Chambers	Commissioner Skeet Phillips			
Somervell County	Kaufman County			

MEMBERS

Commissioner Darrell Hale Collin County	Councilmember Jose Hernandez Dallas County Cities Representative (City of Seagoville)
Commissioner Randy Stinson	Judge Brandon Huckabee
Ellis County	Erath County
Sheriff Roger Deeds	Judge Kerry Crews
Hood County	Hunt County
Commissioner Mike White	Commissioner Eddie Perry
Johnson County	Navarro County
Sheriff Brett McGuire	Mayor Paul Paschall
Palo Pinto County	Parker County
Sheriff Terry Garrett	Councilmember Michael Schaeffer
Rockwall County	City of Allen
Vacant	Councilmember Richard Franklin
City of Frisco	City of McKinney
Councilmember Dr. Jene' Butler	Councilmember Jeff Hodges
City of Murphy	City of Prosper

District Management Staff

Executive Director	Deputy Executive Director	9-1-1 Program Director
R. Michael Eastland	Monte Mercer	Christy Williams
9-1-1 Chief Administrative	9-1-1 Chief Technology	NCTCOG Fiscal
Officer/ Strategic Services	Officer	Management
Jessie Shadowens-James	Tommy Tran	Megan Short
Data/GIS	Operations	Support Services
LeAnna Russell	Jason Smith	Hilaria Perez
Technology	Technology – Field Support	
Clay Dilday	Services	
	Steven Gorena	



FINANCIAL SECTION





North Central Texas
Emergency Communications District





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (the "District"), a component unit of North Central Texas Council of Governments, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 Council's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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. Such 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 12, 2025, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waco, Texas March 12, 2025

Patillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of the North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. This is the 6th year of operations for the District. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i - v of this report.

Financial Highlights

- District's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,115,926 (*net position*). Of this amount of \$15,507,923 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and service implementation.
- Of the governmental unrestricted net position, non-spendable prepaids account for \$328,253, \$6,841,135 is assigned for capital replacement, \$7,164,732 is assigned for Next Generation Core Services and \$1,180,000 reflects a 10% of annual revenue budget "reserve" in operating or unrestricted fund balance.
- The District's total net position increased \$11,269,329. Revenues increased \$10,918,059 from prior year and expenses increased \$2,405,955 from prior year.
- The portion of net position invested in capital assets total \$4,608,003; \$3,547,455 is primarily for network equipment purchased by the District. \$1,339,104 relates to subscription assets purchased by the District. \$158,928 is primarily due to transfer of assets from NCTCOG to the District at creation in accordance with Texas Health and Safety Code 772.622. (See note K).
- The District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$15,514,120, an increase of \$7,347,472 in comparison with the prior year. A portion of these funds totaling \$1,180,000 are available for spending at the District's discretion. \$6,841,135 is assigned for capital replacement. \$7,164,732 is assigned for Next Generation Core Services. The remaining \$328,253 of fund balance is non-spendable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-41 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information and other supplementary information*. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43-46 of this report. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 47-48 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, total assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,115,926 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Net position increased \$11,269,329 in fiscal year 2024. This is the sixth year of operations for the District. Following is a summary of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION

Governmental Activities September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024			2023		
Current assets	\$	22,952,724	\$	9,898,403		
Capital assets		5,050,443		868,353		
Total Assets		28,003,167		10,766,756		
Unearned Revenue	\$	5,375,186	\$	154,595		
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		2,324,671		1,582,785		
Due in more than one year		187,385		182,779		
Total Liabilities		7,887,242		1,920,159		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,608,003	\$	685,574		
Unrestricted	•	15,507,923	-	8,161,023		
Total Net Position	\$	20,115,926	\$	8,846,597		

A portion of the District's net position, 4,608,003 (23%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment and intangible lease assets).

Total net position increased \$11,269,329 from fiscal year 2023.

Unrestricted net position of \$15,507,923 (77%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to creditors and for service implementation. Unrestricted net position increased \$7,346,900 (92%) from prior year. This unrestricted net position will provide the District operating and capital replacement reserves. The unrestricted net position will also provide the District funds to cover grant expenses until reimbursed by the State.

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities

For the Years Ended September 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024		2023
Revenues			
State Administered Revenue	\$	10,685,988	\$ 1,060,085
9-1-1 Service Fees		12,834,798	11,906,500
Local Contributions & Other Income		636,422	272,564
Total Revenue		24,157,208	13,239,149
Expenses			
Staff Costs		4,941,973	4,708,729
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs		387,851	364,004
Cost of Operations		5,582,742	4,472,661
Local Government Reimbursements		474,241	537,282
Interest		7,576	6,158
Amortization		423,672	248,095
Depreciation		1,069,824	144,995
Total Expenses		12,887,879	10,481,924
Increase (decrease) in net position		11,269,329	2,757,225
Net position - beginning		8,846,597	6,089,372
Net position - ending	\$	20,115,926	\$ 8,846,597

Significant components of the net position activity are as follows:

Governmental activities total revenues are comprised of the following components:

- > State administered grant revenue is from the new Next Generation 9-1-1 grant the District accepted from CSEC in July 2022. The grant is funded with "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSRF). This is a cost reimbursement grant. The grant will be effective through December 2026. The purpose of the grant is for the deployment and reliable operation of next generation 9-1-1 service. The District has been awarded \$8,989,700 through this grant.
- Emergency communication service fees are collected from fees imposed on telephone service providers. Service fee revenue increased \$928,298 or 8% from fiscal year 2023. This is the primary revenue for the District's operation. There are two (2) separate type of fees collected:
 - Wireless These are collected on wireless phones and prepaid phones. The telephone providers submit the fees to the Texas Comptroller. The fees are distributed to the separate 9-1-1 districts within Texas based on the relative percentage of the population of each District compared to the entire state. Current year revenue totaled \$11,344,784 or 88% of total service fees collected. This is an increase of \$1,029,377. The change is due to a 4% increase in wireless receipts to the State. The District's percentage of wireless receipts from the State increased in June 2024.

- Landline These fees are sent directly to the District by the telephone providers located within our region. The current year revenue totaled \$1,490,014 or 12% of total service fees collected. This is a decrease of \$101,079 from fiscal year 2023. Use of landline phones continue to decrease. This trend should continue.
- Local contributions are funds collected by various sources for special events or projects and interest earned on investments. Other revenue increased \$363,858 or 133% from fiscal year 2023. This increase is primarily due to increase in interest receipts. This is primarily due to higher interest rates and more funds invested.

Governmental activities total expenses include operating expenses totaling \$11,394,383 and depreciation and amortization expense totaling \$1,493,496. Operating expenses increased \$1,305,549 or 13% from fiscal year 2023. Key elements of the operating expenses are as follows:

- > Staff costs which primarily include salaries and fringe benefits and other costs to provide programmatic support totaled \$4,941,972 in fiscal year 2024. This was an increase of \$233,244 or 5% as compared to fiscal year 2023 primarily due to salary increases.
- ➤ NCTCOG was established as the fiscal agent for the District in December 2018 (See Note E on pages 33-35 of this report). These costs include accounting, legal and marketing costs for the District. NCTCOG fiscal agent costs for the year totaled \$387,851. This is an increase of \$23,847 or 7% as compared to fiscal year 2023 primarily due to salary increases for NCTCOG staff.
- ➤ Cost of operations are direct operating costs for the District totaling \$5,582,742. These costs primarily include data network, equipment and software support and maintenance, and contract services. This is an increase of \$1,110,081 or 25% as compared to fiscal year 2023. Major increases include:
 - Next Generation Core Service costs \$3,365,178. Core service costs increased in fiscal year 2024 due to a newly executed contract to provide NG9-1-1 Next Generation Core Service Costs, OSP Migration Services and NG9-1-1 Call Aggregation System and Services.
 - Capitalizing subscriptions \$1,000,000. A new multi-year subscription agreement with Rapid Deploy for data analytic services was executed in fiscal year 2024. With the new GASB pronouncements for subscriptions, these costs were capitalized in fiscal year 2024.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a District's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,514,120, an increase of \$7,347,472 or 90% as compared with the prior year. Approximately 98% of this total (\$15,185,867) is available for spending at the District's discretion. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance (\$15,185,867) represents approximately 87% of total governmental fund expenditures of

\$17,394,714. The remainder of fund balance (\$328,253) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for use because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period along with future project obligations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, there was no need for any amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted expenditures. Fund balance increased during the fiscal year totaling \$7,347,472 (see supplementary information). This increase is primarily due to the utilization of Constitutional Proposition 8 funding which was accepted by the Board of Managers in June 2024.

Capital Asset and Long-Term Liability Administration

Capital assets. The District's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2023, totaled \$5,050,443 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes equipment, leasehold improvements and right-to-use leased and subscription assets. This investment also includes capital assets transferred from NCTCOG at District formation. Detailed information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note F on pages 36-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District is primarily funded with emergency service fees collected by telephone providers in our region. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2025 are projected to total \$12,937,000 as follows:

- ➤ \$11,140,000 or (86%) projected from wireless providers. These revenues are first sent to the Texas Comptroller then distributed to the regions according to the relative percentage of their individual populations compared to the State total population.
- > \$1,490,000 or (12%) projected from landline providers. Landline revenue is sent directly to the District from the telephone providers.
- > \$307,000 is projected from other local sources. This includes microwave tower space rental and interest earned on investments.

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

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

District expenses are projected to total \$8,952,860 for Fiscal Year 2025 resulting in a fund balance for the year totaling \$3,984,140. Salaries and fringe benefits totaling \$3,944,605 (44%) account for the largest portion of the annual budget followed by network cost totaling \$2,320,790 (10%). Proposition 8 funding is intended to be utilized to cover a significant portion of FY2025 network costs.

The District entered into a grant agreement with CSEC in July 2022. The grant is funded with "Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSRF). This is a cost reimbursement grant. The grant will be effective through December 2026. The purpose of the grant is for the deployment and reliable operation of next generation 9-1-1 service. The District has been awarded \$8,989,700 through this grant.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Administration, North Central Texas Council of Governments, P.O. Box 5888, Arlington, Texas, 76005-5888. This report is also available on the District website, https://www.nct911.org and NCTCOG website, https://www.nctcog.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	G	eneral Fund	Spe	cial Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds		Adjustments		Government- Wide Net Position	
Assets:										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	17,441,127	\$	3,665,933	\$	21,107,060	\$	-	\$	21,107,060
Receivables		803,849		713,562		1,517,411		-		1,517,411
Prepaids and Other Assets		328,253		-		328,253		-		328,253
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation										
and amortization		-		-		-	_	5,050,443		5,050,443
Total Assets	_	18,573,229		4,379,495	_	22,952,724	_	5,050,443		28,003,167
Liabilities:										
Payable to NCTCOG		976,826		1,086,592		2,063,418				2,063,418
Lease Liability		-		-		-		5,048		5,048
Subscription Liability		-		-		-		437,392		437,392
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		-		6,197		6,197
Unearned Revenue		2,082,283		3,292,903		5,375,186		-		5,375,186
Total Liabilities		3,059,109		4,379,495		7,438,604		448,637		7,887,241
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance / Net Position:										
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable-Prepaids		328,253				328,253		(328,253)		_
Unrestricted										
Assigned - Capital Replacement		6,841,135		-		6,841,135		(6,841,135)		-
Assigned - NGCS Reserves		7,164,732		-		7,164,732		(7,164,732)		-
Unassigned		1,180,000		-		1,180,000		(1,180,000)		-
Total Unrestricted		15,185,867		-		15,185,867		(15,185,867)		-
Subtotal Fund Balance	_	15,514,120		-		15,514,120	_	(15,514,120)		-
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		_		-		4,608,003		4,608,003
Unrestricted		_		_		_		15,507,923		15,507,923
Subtotal Net Position		-		-		-		20,115,926		20,115,926
Total Fund Balance / Net Position	\$	15,514,120	\$		\$	15,514,120	\$	4,601,806	\$	20,115,926

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments	Government- Wide Statement of Activities	
Revenues						
State Administered Revenue	\$ -	\$ 10,685,988	\$ 10,685,988	\$ -	\$ 10,685,988	
Wireless Service Fees	11,344,784	-	11,344,784	-	11,344,784	
Landline Service Fees	1,490,014	-	1,490,014	-	1,490,014	
Local Contributions & Other Income	636,421	_	636,421		636,421	
Total Revenues	13,471,219	10,685,988	24,157,207		24,157,207	
Expenditures / Expenses						
Staff Costs	4,941,972	-	4,941,972	-	4,941,972	
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs	387,851	-	387,851	-	387,851	
Cost of Operations	174,595	5,408,147	5,582,742	-	5,582,742	
Local Government Reimbursements	474,241	-	474,241	-	474,241	
Capital Outlay	143,514	5,532,072	5,675,586	(5,675,586)	-	
Lease Financing Principal	1,441	323,877	325,318	(325,318)	-	
Interest Expense	133	6,871	7,004	-	7,004	
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	-	572	572	
Amortization	-	-	-	423,672	423,672	
Depreciation				1,069,824	1,069,824	
Total Expenditures / Expenses	6,123,747	11,270,967	17,394,714	(4,506,836)	12,887,878	
Excess Revenue over Expenditures	-	(584,979)	6,762,493	4,506,836	11,269,329	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Leases (as leasee)	-	584,979	584,979	(584,979)	-	
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	7,347,472	-	7,347,472	3,921,857	11,269,329	
Fund Balance / Net Position						
Beginning	8,166,648		8,166,648	679,949	8,846,597	
Ending	\$ 15,514,120	\$ -	\$ 15,514,120	\$ 4,601,806	\$ 20,115,926	

Adjustments:

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

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEX

	21 (2) 2222	
Note A: Ge	eneral Statement and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	Page
1.	Reporting Entity	21
	Basis of Presentation	22
	Fund Financial Statements	22
	General Fund	22
	Special Revenue Fund	22
	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting	23
	State Administered Revenue	23
	9-1-1 Service Fees Collected	23
	Local Contributed Cash	24
	Fiscal Agent Support	24
	Leave Policies	24
	Investments	25
	Prepaid Items	26
	Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs	26
	Capital Assets	26
	Risk Management Cash and Cash Equivalents	26 27
	Nature and Purpose of Restrictions and Assignment of Fund Equity	27
	Implementation of New Accounting Standards	28
	Significant Forthcoming Standards	29
Note B: Ca	sh and Investments	
	Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments	29
2.	Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk	30
3.	Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk	31
4.	Custodial Credit Risk	31
5.	Investment in Local Government Investment Pools	32
Note C:	Deferred Compensation Plan	32
Note D:	Receivables	32
Note E:	Primary Government Transaction	33
Note F:	Capital Assets	36
Note G:	Retirement Plan	37
Note H:	Leases	38
Note I:	Subscriptions	39
Note J:	Unearned Revenue	40
Note K:	Fund Balance	41
Note L:	Other Payables	41



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE A - GENERAL STATEMENT AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General Statement

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District (NCT9-1-1 or the District) was created pursuant to Chapter 772, Subchapter H, of the Texas Health and Safety Code as amended by the 84th Legislature, through passage of resolutions by County Commissioners Courts and City Councils within the District's service area. The District began operations on December 3, 2018. The District is a political subdivision of the State.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The North Central Texas Emergency Communications District was created on December 5, 2018. As a political subdivision of the State, NCT9-1-1 provides 9-1-1 service to more than 40 Emergency Communications Centers (ECC) across North Central Texas. The District's service area consists of Collin, Ellis, Erath, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somerville, and Wise Counties, as well as the Dallas County cities of Balch Springs, Cockrell Hill, Sachse, Seagoville, and Wilmer.

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Reporting Entity (continued)

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

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, the expenditures for which are legally restricted for purposes specified in the grant agreements. The District currently has one grant recorded in the Special Revenue Fund. This is the State Administered Grant with Texas Commission on State Emergency Communication (CSEC) for Next Generation 9-1-1. Additionally, in fiscal year 2024, Texas voters enacted Constitutional Proposition 8 establishing the Texas Broadband Infrastructure Fund. CSEC distributed the funding in accordance with the provisions

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Special Revenue Fund (continued)

outlined in Constitutional Proposition 8, ensuring the intended financial support was provided as mandated by the measure.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

State Administered Revenue

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

9-1-1 Service Fees Collected

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

9-1-1 Service Fees Collected (continued)

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District, before it has a legal claim to them, as when donations for specific activities are received before the qualifying event. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria are met or when the District has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Local Contributed Cash

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

Fiscal Agent Support

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

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

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

Leave Policies

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Leave Policies (continued)

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

Investments

The Board authorized NCTCOG to invest available District funds on behalf of the District according to the NCTCOG's investment policies and procedures.

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

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond September 30, 2024. The cost of the General Fund prepaid balances is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs

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

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

Capital Assets

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

Risk Management

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Risk Management (continued)

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

As claims arise, they are submitted to and paid by TML-IRP. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Nature and Purpose of Restrictions and Assignment of Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net position invested in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of notes and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the District. All other net positions are considered unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

Assigned fund balance – includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the District to be used for a particular purpose and comprises amounts intended to be used by the District for specific purposes and is authorized by the Board of Managers or by the Executive Director. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted nor committed.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

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

Unassigned fund balance – represents the residual amount for the general fund that is not contained in the other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

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

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

Minimum Unassigned/Unrestricted Fund Balance - It is the intent of the District to limit use of unassigned/unrestricted fund balances to address unanticipated, non-recurring needs or known and planned future obligations. Fund balances shall not normally be applied to recurring annual operating expenditures. Unassigned fund balances may, however, be used to allow time for the District to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner, but such use will only take place in the context of long-term financial planning.

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

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

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

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

Effective for fiscal year 2024 reporting the District adopted the following new accounting guidance:

The GASB has amended the existing standards regarding capitalization thresholds for assets. The amended guidance for the capitalization threshold comes from GASB Implementation Guide 2021-1, Question 5.1. Capitalization policies adopted by governments include many considerations such as finding an appropriate balance between ensuring that all significant capital assets, collectively, are capitalized and minimizing the cost of recordkeeping for capital assets. A government should capitalize assets whose individual acquisition

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards (continued)

costs are less than the threshold for an individual asset if those assets in the aggregate are significant.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was adopted effective October 1, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

Significant Forthcoming Standards

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints that is essential to their analyses for making decisions or assessing accountability. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

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

- (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments,
- (7) maximum average dollar weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio,
- (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes and the NCTCOG's investment policy authorized the NCTCOG to invest in the following investments as summarized in the table below:

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

The District's cash and investments as of September 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Primary Government:		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	21,107,060
Cash and investments as of September 30, 2024 consist of Deposits with financial institutions TxPool Governmental Investment Fund	the fo	ollowing: 1,004,979 20,102,081
Total Cash and Investments	\$	21,107,060

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

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

As of September 30, 2024, all the District's investments of \$20,102,081 were invested in the TexPool Local Government Investment Funds. NCTCOG did not invest in any securities on behalf of the District which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

As of September 30, 2024, the District's deposits were entirely covered by collateral and FDIC insurance.

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

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

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Local Government Pools

The District is a voluntary participant in investment pools organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The Public Funds Investment Act allows eligible entities of the State of Texas to jointly invest their funds in permitted investments. The District's investments in local government investment pools for Fiscal Year 2024 include TexPool. This pool operates in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

NOTE C - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

NCTCOG offers its employees (District staff are employees of NCTCOG) a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Mission Square administers the plan. The plan, available to all NCTCOG employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All amounts of compensation deferred, all property and rights purchased, and all income, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. NCTCOG has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and the amounts are not accessible by the NCTCOG nor its creditors. Therefore, the plan assets are not reported in the financial statements.

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

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

9-1-1 Service Fees Due as of September 30, 2024:	
Wireless Fees	\$ 605,943
Landline Fees	 197,906
Total Service Fees Due September 30, 2024	803,849
State Grant Receivable	\$ 713,562
Total Receivables as of September 30, 2024	\$ 1,517,411

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS

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

As of September 30, 2024, there were payables due from the District to the NCTCOG (as fiscal agent for the District) totaling \$2,063,418. See page 34.

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

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Allocation of Employee Benefits and Indirect Costs (Continued)

The NCTCOG provides the following benefits to employees:

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

The District allocated costs for NCTCOG indirect costs totaled \$575,871 for District staff and \$42,978 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall indirect cost of \$618,849 for Fiscal Year 2024. The District allocated costs for NCTCOG benefits were \$1,073,810 for District staff and \$80,148 for NCTCOG staff charged to the District resulting in an overall benefit cost of \$1,153,958 for Fiscal Year 2024.

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

Information Technology Support

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

Fiscal Year 2024 network service costs totaled \$205,909 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$15,506 of network service cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support resulting in an overall cost of \$221,415.

Facilities

The NCTCOG leases office space for the NCTCOG in its entirety. The District staff utilizes a portion of that space and reimburses NCTCOG for the facilities costs based on square footage used by the District. Fiscal Year 2024 facilities costs totaled \$417,904 for the District. The District reimbursed NCTCOG an additional \$8,990 of facilities cost for NCTCOG staff providing fiscal agent support for a total facilities cost of \$426,894.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE E – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Payable to NCTCOG

As of September 30, 2024, the District has a payable to NCTCOG totaling \$2,063,418. These amounts are for year-end transactions in process. A summary of the amounts due to NCTCOG are as follows:

Due To NCTCOG		General Special Revenue Fund Fund			Total	
Accounts Payable	S	90,176	s	385.939	S	476,115
Salaries & Benefits Payable	•	320,425		-		320,425
Other Payables & Allocations		1,266,878				1,266,878
Total Due to NCTCOG	\$	1,677,479	s	385,939	S	2,063,418

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, follows:

		Balance at eptember 30 2023		Increases	I	Decreases		Balance at optember 30 2024
General Fund Capital Assets								
Assets transferred from NCTCOG								
Capital Assets being Depreciated								
Equipment and Furniture	\$	13,673,967	\$	-	\$	(1,187,822)	\$	12,486,145
Leasehold Improvements		854,251		-		-		854,251
Total Assets Transferred		14,528,218		-		(1,187,822)		13,340,396
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment and Furniture		13,670,571		3,396		(1,187,822)		12,486,145
Leasehold Improvements		639,621		55,702		(1,107,022)		695,323
Total Accumulated Depreciation		14,310,192		59,098		(1,187,822)		13,181,468
Total Assets Transferred from NCTCOG, net		218,026		(59,098)		-		158,928
Assets acquired by the District								
Equipment and Furniture		1,495,555		4.090.607		(15,307)		5.570.855
Subscripton Assets		397,469		1.584.979		(252,321)		1,730,127
Right-to-use leased equipment		7,562		-		-		7,562
Total Assets Acquired		1,900,586		5,675,586		(267,628)		7,308,544
Accumulated Depreciation								
Equipment and Furniture		1.027.981		1,010,726		(15,307)		2,023,400
Subscription Assets		221,164		422,180		(252,321)		391,023
Right-to-use leased equipment		1.114		1,492		(22,321)		2,606
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,250,259		1,434,398		(267,628)		2,417,029
Total Assets Acquired, net		650,327		4,241,188		(207,020)		4,891,515
Capital assets, net	\$	868,353	\$	4,182,090	\$		\$	5,050,443
Capital assets, net	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	7,102,070	Ψ		Ψ	ט,יטט,ינ דד,יטנט,כ

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture, equipment, and subscriptions are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type, or component unit columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, except for right-to-use lease or subscription assets, the measurement of which is discussed later in Note I. 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.

Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual value greater than the thresholds below based on the type of asset:

Class of Asset	Th	reshold
Equipment	\$	5,000
Furniture		5,000
Leasehold Improvements		5,000
Right to use leased assets		50,000
Right to use subscriptions		100,000

Additionally, the District's policy is to capitalize groups of assets, regardless of the individual cost of the item, when a purchase by a single department for similar items (computers, servers, desks, etc) has a total cost in excess of \$50,000.

Depreciation/amortization has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment 3 years Furniture 5 years

Leasehold Improvements Length of remaining lease

Right-to-use assets Shorter of length of remaining contract or useful life

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

Equipment	\$ 1,014,122
Leasehold Improvements	55,702
Right to Use Software Subscription	422,180
Right to Use Leased Equipment	1,492
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,493,496

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLAN

District staff are employees of the NCTCOG and participate in the NCTCOG's retirement plan. Mission Square administers the NCTCOG's 401(a) retirement plan. It is a defined contribution retirement plan, which provides retirement benefits for all full-time permanent employees. The NCTCOG contributed an amount of \$272,265 during fiscal year 2024 equal to twelve percent (12%) of the permanent full-time employees' gross salaries for District staff. District full-time employees also contributed an amount of \$136,133 during 2024 equal to six percent (6%) of gross salaries. Total District payroll for the year totaled \$2,269,253 including \$2,268,878 payroll covered by the plan. Employees become forty percent (40%) vested in the NCTCOG's contributions after three (3) full years of employment. An additional fifteen percent (15%) vesting occurs for each additional full year of employment over the next four (4) years. An

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE G – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

employee becomes fully vested after seven (7) years of employment. The NCTCOG's retirement plan was formed under the authority of the NCTCOG's Executive Board and the Executive Board has the authority to amend/or terminate the retirement plan and/or contribution requirements at any time.

NOTE H – LEASES

On 01/02/2023, NCT911 entered into a 60 month lease as Lessee for the use of Xerox Copier - C8155. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$7,562. As of 09/30/2024, the value of the lease liability is \$5,048. NCT911 is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$232. The lease has an interest rate of 2.2870%. The value of the right to use asset as of 09/30/2024 of \$7,562 with accumulated amortization of \$2,606 is included with Equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below.

	Balance at October 1 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30 2024
Lease Assets				
Equipment Lease Assets				
Xerox Copier - C8155	7,562	-	-	7,562
Total Equipment Lease Assets	7,562	-	-	7,562
Total Leased Assets	7,562	-		7,562
Lease Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment Accumulated Amortization				
Xerox Copier - C8155	1,114	1,492	-	2,606
Total Equipment Lease Accumulated Amortiazation	1,114	1,492	-	2,606
Total Leased Accumulated Amortization	1,114	1,492	-	2,606
Total Leased Assets, Net	6,448	(1,492)		4,956

A summary of changes in the lease payable for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, follows:

	Balance at October 1 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30 2024
Lease Liability	-		\ <u></u>	
Equipment				
Xerox Copier - C8155	6,488		1,440	5,048
Total Equipment Lease Liability	6,488	25	1,440	5,048
Total Lease Liability	\$ 6,488	\$ -	\$ 1,440	\$ 5,048

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE H – LEASES (Continued)

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

	Principal and Int	Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity				
	Principal	Interest	1	Fotal		
	Payments	Payments	Pa	yments		
Fiscal Year						
2025	1,474	100		1,574		
2026	1,508	66		1,574		
2027	1,543	31		1,574		
2028	523	3		526		
Total Leases	\$ 5,048	\$ 200	\$	5,248		

NOTE I – SUBSCRIPTIONS

As of 09/30/2024, North Central Texas 911, TX had 4 active subscriptions. The subscriptions have payments that range from \$45,748 to \$1,000,000 and interest rates that range from 2.2820% to 3.3780%. As of 09/30/2024, the total combined value of the subscription liability is \$437,392. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of 09/30/2024 of \$1,730,127 with accumulated amortization of \$391,023 is included within the Subscription Class activities table found below.

	Balance at October 1 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at September 30 2024
Subscription Assets		73-		33
Software				
9-1-1 Datamaster Data Nexus	252,321	9 5 3	252,321	9 7 3
ESRI GIS ARC	145,148	141	-	145,148
Maxar	-	584,979		584,979
Rapid Deploy		1,000,000		1,000,000
Total Software Assets	397,469	1,584,979	252,321	1,730,127
Total Subscription Assets	397,469	1,584,979	252,321	1,730,127
Subscription Accumulated Amortization				
Software				
9-1-1 Datamaster Data Nexus	172,691	79,630	252,321	3 3 3
ESRI GIS ARC	48,473	48,472	_	96,945
Maxar	5	144,078	5	144,078
Rapid Deploy		150,000		150,000
Total Software Accumulated Amortization	221,164	422,180	252,321	391,023
Total Subscription Accumulated Amortization	221,164	422,180	252,321	391,023
Total Subscription Assets, Net	\$ 176,305	\$ 1,162,799	\$ -	\$ 1,339,104

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE I – SUBSCRIPTIONS (Continued)

A summary of changes in the subscription payable for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, follows:

	Balance at October 1			Balance at September 30
	2023	Additions	Reductions	2024
Subscription Liability				
Software				
9-1-1 Datamaster Data Nexus	82,322	-	82,322	-
ESRI GIS ARC	93,969	-	42,574	51,395
Maxar		584,979	198,982	385,997
Total Software Liability	176,291	584,979	323,878	437,392
Total Subscription Liability	\$ 176,291	\$ 584,979	\$ 323,878	\$ 437,392

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

	Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity				
	Principal	Interest	Total		
	Payments	Payments	Payments		
Fiscal Year					
2025	242,097	11,035	253,132		
2026	195,295	4,705	200,000		
Total Leases	\$ 437,392	\$ 15,740	\$ 453,132		

NOTE J – UNEARNED REVENUE

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

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

The District had unearned revenue totaling \$5,375,186 as of September 30, 2024.

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE

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

- 1. Contributions designated for capital funding and replacement
- 2. Contributions designated for special projects
- 3. Contributions designated for local government reimbursements.

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

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

		General Fund
FUND BALANCES:		
Nonspendable - Prepaid		\$ 328,253
Unrestricted:		
Assigned - Capital Replacement	6,841,135	
Assigned - NGCS Reserves	7,164,732	
Unassigned	1,180,000	
Total Unrestricted		 15,185,867
Total Fund Balances		\$ 15,514,120

NOTE L – OTHER PAYABLES

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Budgete	d Amount	Budget Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Wireless	\$ 10,070,000	\$ 10,070,000	\$ 11,344,784	\$ 1,274,784
Landline	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,490,014	(69,986)
Other Revenue	170,000	170,000	602,727	432,727
Total Revenues	11,800,000	11,800,000	13,437,525	1,637,525
EXPENDITURES				
Staff Costs	5,656,220	5,656,220	4,908,278	(747,942)
Fiscal Agent Support	430,700	430,700	387,851	(42,849)
Cost of Operations	4,420,930	4,420,930	176,169	(4,244,761)
Local Government Reimbursements	590,000	590,000	474,241	(115,759)
Capital Expenditures	702,150	702,150	143,514	(558,636)
Total Expenditures	11,800,000	11,800,000	6,090,053	(5,709,947)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	_	-	7,347,472	7,347,472
OVER EXPENDITURES				
Fund Balance - Beginning	8,166,648	8,166,648	8,166,648	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,166,648	\$ 8,166,648	\$ 15,514,120	\$ 7,347,472

Note A: Financial Statement Presentation – Budget Basis

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

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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

Reconciliation from General Fund expenditures and Budget Basis:

General Fund

Total General Fund Net Expenditures	\$ 6,123,747
Less Cost of Designated Funds	(33,694)
Total Budgetary Expenses	\$ 6,090,053

Reconciliation from Government-Wide expenditures and Budget Basis:

Total Government-Wide Expenditures	\$ 12,887,878
Add: Capital Outlay	143,514
Add Lease Financing Principal	325,318
Less Interest Expense	(572)
Less Cost of Designated Funds	(33,694)
Less Special Revenue Fund Expenses	(5,738,895)
Less Depreciation / Amortizaton	 (1,493,496)
Total Budgetary Expenses	\$ 6,090,053

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Note B: Budgetary Controls

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

- a. Prior to October 1, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Managers a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Prior to October 1, the Board of Managers formally approves the budget document following a public hearing.
- c. The approved annual budget is used as a control device for the General Fund.
- d. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a near-term governmental fund basis. Designated funds and special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and donations) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- e. Appropriations for the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- f. Expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Expenditures are monitored by the NCTCOG's Administration Department. When expenditures are required for functions that have not been budgeted, authorization to incur the expenditures is requested from the Districts' Board of Managers by resolution during its regular quarterly meetings.
- g. The Program Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs up to 10% of annual expenditure budget. Executive Director is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between programs; however, the District's Board of Managers would approve any revisions, which would increase total expenditures.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		General Fund				Total Governmental
	NCT9-1-1	Sponsorships	Capital Replacement	Special Rev NG911 Grant	Proposition 8	Funds
	NC19-1-1	Sponsorsnips	Capital Replacement	NG511 Grant	Proposition 6	
Revenues						
State Administered Revenue	٠ 2	\$ -	- 2	\$ 3,624,616	\$ 7,061,372	\$ 10,685,988
Wireless Service Fees	11,344,784	-	-	-	-	11,344,784
Landline Service Fees	1,490,014	-	-	-	-	1,490,014
Local Contributions & Other Income	602,727	33,694		-	-	636,421
Total Revenues	13,437,525	33,694	-	3,624,616	7,061,372	24,157,207
Expenditures / Expenses						
Staff Costs	4,908,278	33,694			-	4,941,972
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent Costs	387.851					387,851
Cost of Operations	174,595	-	-	(1,122,477)	6,530,624	5,582,742
Local Government Reimbursements	474,241					474,241
Capital Outlay	143,514	-	-	5,132,072	400,000	5,675,586
Lease Financing Principal	1,441	-	-	198,982	124,895	325,318
Interest Expense	133			1,018	5,853	7,004
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	-	-	-	
Amortization	-		-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures / Expenses	6,090,053	33,694	-	4,209,595	7,061,372	17,394,714
Excess Revenue over Expenditures	7,347,472	-	-	(584,979)	-	6,762,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Leases (as leasee)	-	-	-	584,979	-	584,979
Change in Fund Balance / Net Position	7,347,472	-		-	-	7,347,472
Fund Balance / Net Position						
Beginning	1,325,513		6,841,135			8,166,648
Ending	\$ 8,672,985	s -	\$ 6,841,135	s -	. 2	\$ 15,514,120

Adjustments:

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

During the prior fiscal year (FY 2023), NG911 Grant expenditures for a total of \$1,122,477 were recorded. Subsequent to the prior year, it was determined that these expenditure should more appropriately have been recorded in the Proposition 8 sub-fund. The reclass between these two Special Revenue funds was done for FY 2024 and the NG911 Grant budget and reports were adjusted accordingly.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



STATISTICAL SECTION





North Central Texas Emergency Communications District



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

<u>Contents</u> <u>Table #</u>

Financial Trends 1,2,3

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

Revenue Capacity 2

The District is primarily funded by emergency communications service fees. Service rate fees for wireless providers are determined by Texas Health and Safety Code sec. 7771.0711. The current fee is set at \$.50 per line. The District sets landline fees. Texas Health and Safety Code sec. 772.615 (d) sets the maximum rate at \$0.50 per line. The District's Board has set the fee at the maximum rate of \$0.50 per line. In July 2022, the District entered into a grant agreement with CSEC for next generation 9-1-1 funding. This grant utilizes Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund (CSRF). The grant continues through December 2026. In November 2023, Texas voters enacted Constitutional Proposition 8 establishing the Texas Broadband Infrastructure Fund. CSEC distributed the funding in accordance with the provisions outlined in Constitutional Proposition 8, ensuring the intended financial support was provided for next generation core services.

Demographic Information

4

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

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

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION

SINCE INCEPTION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited) Table 1

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 4,608,003	\$ 685,574	\$ 399,406	\$ 889,246	\$2,758,838
Unrestricted	15,507,923	8,161,023	5,689,967	4,398,461	2,382,337
Total government-wide net position	 20,115,926	8,846,597	6,089,373	5,287,707	5,141,175

Notes: NCT9-1-1 implemented GASB 87 for leases in fiscal year 2022.

NCT9-1-1 implemented GASB 96 for software subscriptions in fiscal year 2023.

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

SINCE INCEPTION

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited) Table 2

			Fiscal Year		
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
	2021	2023	2022	2021	2020
State Administered Grants	\$ 3,624,616	\$ 1,060,085	\$ 1,024,800	\$ -	\$ -
State Proposition 8 Funding	7,061,372	-	-	-	-
Wireless	11,344,784	10,315,407	9,479,918	9,152,824	8,571,521
Landline	1,490,014	1,591,093	1,663,425	1,700,261	1,853,370
Local	636,422	272,564	36,699	12,032	29,286
	24,157,208	13,239,149	12,204,842	10,865,117	10,454,177
Expenses					
Staff Costs	4,941,973	4,708,729	4,399,959	4,222,034	4,329,247
NCTCOG Fiscal Agent	387,851	364,004	347,124	279,349	277,132
Cost of Operations	5,582,742	4,472,661	5,448,233	3,836,119	3,664,384
Local Government Reimbursements	474,241	537,282	543,658	511,491	545,531
Interest Expense	7,576	6,158	164	-	-
Amortization	423,672	248,095	51,633	-	-
Depreciation	1,069,824	144,995	612,405	1,869,593	3,007,970
Total Expenses	12,887,879	10,481,924	11,403,176	10,718,586	11,824,264
Change in Government-Wide Net Position	\$ 11,269,329	\$ 2,757,225	\$ 801,666	\$ 146,531	\$ (1,370,087)

Notes: NCT9-1-1 entered into a grant agreement with CSEC in fiscal year 2022.

This caused state revenue and cost of operations to increase.

Local revenue increased due to more interest received in fiscal year 2023.

Additional one-time State Funding was distributed in fiscal year 2024.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

SINCE INCEPTION

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Table 3
		Fiscal Year		
2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
\$ 328,253	\$ 196,513	\$ 295,027	\$ 296,543	\$ 380,617
6,841,135	6,841,135	4,332,940	3,071,918	951,720
7,164,732	-	-	-	-
1,180,000	1,129,000	1,062,000	1,030,000	1,050,000
15,185,867	7,970,135	5,394,940	4,101,918	2,001,720
\$15,514,120	\$ 8,166,648	\$ 5,689,967	\$4,398,461	\$2,382,337
	\$ 328,253 6,841,135 7,164,732 1,180,000 15,185,867	\$ 328,253 \$ 196,513 6,841,135 6,841,135 7,164,732 - 1,180,000 1,129,000 15,185,867 7,970,135	2024 2023 2022 \$ 328,253 \$ 196,513 \$ 295,027 6,841,135 6,841,135 4,332,940 7,164,732 - - 1,180,000 1,129,000 1,062,000 15,185,867 7,970,135 5,394,940	2024 2023 2022 2021 \$ 328,253 \$ 196,513 \$ 295,027 \$ 296,543 6,841,135 6,841,135 4,332,940 3,071,918 7,164,732 - - - 1,180,000 1,129,000 1,062,000 1,030,000 15,185,867 7,970,135 5,394,940 4,101,918

Notes: The Assigned NGCS unrestricted fund balance was created in fiscal year 2024.

NORTH CENTRAL TEXAS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SINCE INCEPTION

(Unaudited) Table 4

	District Population	Percent Change	Texas Population	Percent Change	Distrct Percent of State
Year	50 100	0. tour 30		0	27
2024	2,098,910	3.79%	31,290,831	2.58%	6.71%
2023	2,022,199	2.45%	30,503,301	1.58%	6.63%
2022	1,973,843	9.46%	30,029,572	1.59%	6.57%
2021	1,803,315	3.55%	29,558,864	1.42%	6.10%
2020	1,741,576	4.61%	29,145,505	0.52%	5.98%

Sources:

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