MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

LOVVORN & KIESCHNICK, LLP

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MC MULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JIM TEAL CHAIR

WALT FRANKLIN SECRETARY

MAX QUINTANILLA, JR. MEMBER

WARREN WHEELER MEMBER

KAREN WHEELER MEMBER

OTHER OFFICIALS

JILL ATKINSON TREASURER

BLAINE PATTERSON CHIEF APPRAISER

BESSIE GUERRERO EX-OFFICIO

NON-VOTING MEMBER

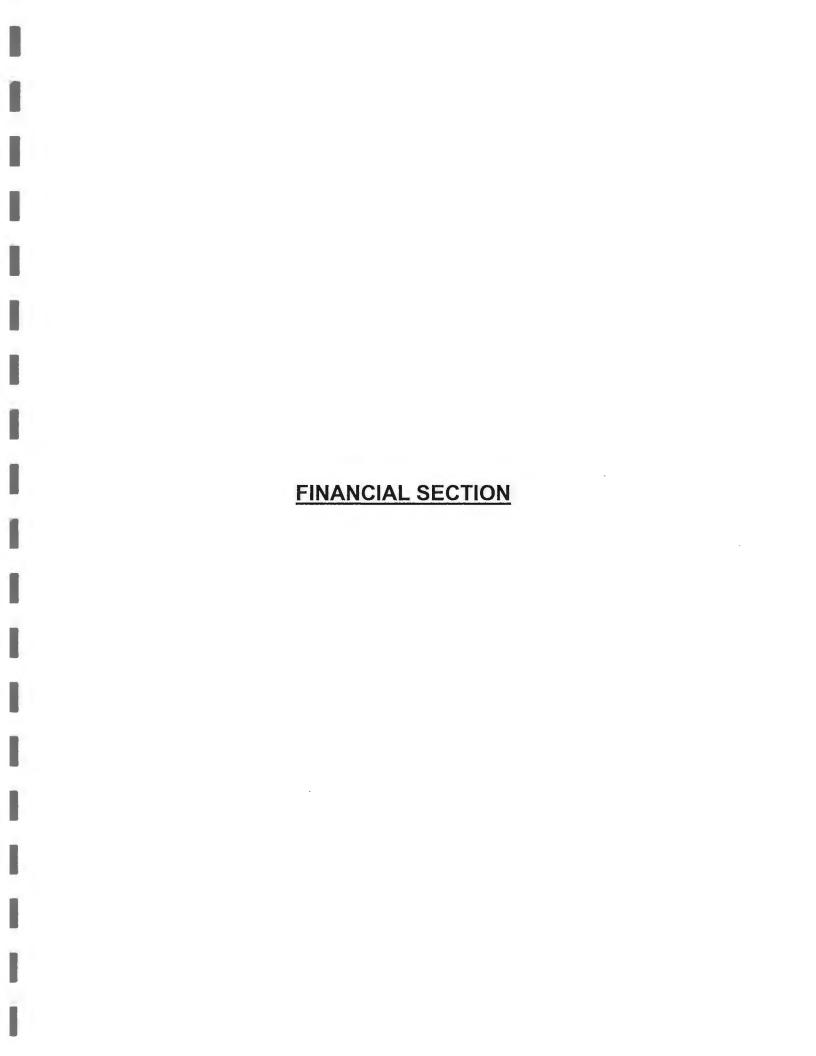


MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors McMullen Central Appraisal District Tilden, Texas 78072

Members of the Board:

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the McMullen Central Appraisal District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise McMullen Central Appraisal District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the McMullen Central Appraisal District, as of December 31, 2021, 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. 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 McMullen Central Appraisal District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about McMullen Central Appraisal District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the

financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for 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 generally accepted 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 McMullen Central Appraisal District's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about McMullen Central Appraisal District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic funancial 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 inquires 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

Lorrer + Kuschnick 1228

Corpus Christi, Texas November 7, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

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MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This discussion and analysis is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the McMullen Central Appraisal District (District) financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. This analysis focuses on current year activities and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position. The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2021 by \$134,013 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount \$131,612 was reported as "Unrestricted Net Position" and \$2,401 was reported as "Net Investment in Capital Assets." Unrestricted net position represents the amount not restricted by parties outside the District.

Changes in Net Position. The District's total net position decreased by \$112,461 (a 45.63% decrease) in fiscal year 2021.

Report Layout

Besides this Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the report consists of government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. The first two statements present a government-wide view of the District's finances. Within this view, all District operations are categorized and reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities include appraisal services provided by the District.

Basic Financial Statements

- The Statement of Net Position focuses on resources available for future operations. In simple terms, this statement presents a snap-shot view of the assets of the District, the liabilities it owes and the net difference. The net difference is further separated into amounts restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted amounts. Governmental activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The Statement of Activities focuses gross and net costs of the District's programs and the
 extent to which such programs rely upon general revenues. This statement summarizes
 and simplifies the user's analysis to determine the extent to which programs are selfsupporting and/or subsidized by general revenues.
- Fund financial statements focus separately on governmental funds. Governmental fund statements follow the more traditional presentation of financial statements.
- The notes to the financial statements provide additional disclosures required by governmental accounting standards and provide information to assist the reader in understanding the District's financial condition.

The MD&A is intended to explain the significant changes in financial position and differences in operation between the current and prior years.

District as a Whole

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net position serves as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. The District's net position was \$134,013 as of December 31, 2021. The District continues to be fiscally conservative and its net position has decreased by \$112,461 during the current fiscal year.

The Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2021 follows:

Net Position at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage
	2021	2020*	Change 2021 - 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	130,246	261,929	-50.27%
Capital assets, net	2,401	1,216	97,45%
Total Assets	132,647	263,145	-49.59%
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	27,420	-	100.00%
Accounts Payable	5,370	984	445.73%
Accrued Payroll	13,091	13,257	-1.25%
Compensated Absences (Long-Term)	2,709	2,430	11.48%
Net Pension Liability (Long-Term)	2,876	-	100.00%
Total Liabilities	24,046	16,671	44.24%
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	2,008		100.00%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,401	1,216	97.45%
Unrestricted	131,612	245,258	-46.34%
Total Net Position	134,013	246,474	-45.63%

^{*}Restated

The Statement of Activities follows:

Changes in McMullen Central Appraisal District's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities Total F		Total Percentage
	2021	2020*	Change 2021 - 2020		
Davier					
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Levies from taxing units	604,060	610,500	-1.05%		
General revenues					
Miscellaneous	3,897	130	2897.69%		
Interest	164	214	-23.36%		
Total revenues	608,121	610,844	-0.45%		
Expenses					
Appraisal	562,589	475,851	18.23%		
Total expenses	562,589	475,851	18.23%		
Special Item					
Refund to Entities	157,993		100.00%		
Change in net position	(112,461)	134,993	-183.31%		
Beginning net position	246,474	111,481	121.09%		
Ending net position	134,013	246,474	-45.63%		

*Restated

Program revenues decreased \$6,440 (1.05%) over 2020, while appraisal expenses increased \$86,738 (18.23%) over 2020. Change in net position for 2021 was a decrease of \$112,461, while in 2020 the change in net position was an increase of \$134,993.

Governmental funds. The focus of the McMullen Central Appraisal 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 McMullen Central Appraisal District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the audit period. The General Fund is the District's only governmental fund.

As of the end of the current audit period, the McMullen Central Appraisal District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of 111,785, a decrease of \$135,904 in comparison with the prior year. None of this total fund balance constitutes assigned/committed fund balance, which is to be used for contingency purposes, the District's operations and litigation.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 19.07 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 19.07 percent of that same amount.

For 2021, revenues of the General Fund exceeded the expenditures by \$22,089. This is compared to the 2020 excess of revenues over expenditures of \$137,746.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$4,061, while actual expenditures were \$18,027 less than the final amended budget. The most significant budget variation was for Payroll Costs, for which actual expenditures were \$8,950 less than the budgeted amount.

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2021 and 2020 the District's Capital Assets were as follows:

Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage
	2021	2020	Change 2021-2020
Furniture & Equipment	24,698	22,208	11.21%
Software	7,230	7,230	0.00%
Accumulated depreciation	(29,527)	(28,222)	4.62%
Capital assets, net	2,401	1,216	97.45%

Long - Term Liabilities

The District had the following long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021:

	Governmental Activities		Total Percentage
	2021	2020	Change 2021-2020
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	2,876	-	100.00%
Compensated Absences	2,709	2,430	11.48%
Total	5,585	2,430	129.84%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The approved budget for 2022 is \$604,060 which will be primarily provided by appraisal fees from all taxing units in the appraisal district.

Financial Contact

The District's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, local governments, and state agencies) with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, please contact the District's business office at P.O. Box 37, Tilden, Texas 78072.

Basic Financial Statements

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,246
Non-Current Assets:	,
Capital Assets, net of	
	2,401
Accumulated Depreciation (Note 3)	
TOTAL ASSETS	 132,647
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension	27,420
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,420
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,370
Accrued Payroll	13,091
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	2,709
Net Pension Liability	2,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenue - Assessments	-
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	2,008
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,008
(
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,401
Unrestricted	131,612
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 134,013

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	TOTAL
EXPENSES:	
Payroll Costs	\$315,552
Contract Services	218,397
Supplies and Materials	8,762
Other Operating Expenses	18,573
Depreciation	1,305
TOTAL EXPENSES	562,589
PROGRAM REVENUES:	
Levies from Taxing Units	604,060
NET PROGRAM REVENUE	41,471
GENERAL REVENUES:	
Interest	164
Miscellaneous	3,897
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	4,061
SPECIAL ITEM:	
Refund Prior Year Assessment to Entities	157,993
Change in Net Position	(112,461)
Net Position - beginning (Restated)	246,474
Net Position - ending	\$134,013

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,246
Prepaid Item	_
TOTAL ASSETS	130,246
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	5,370
Accrued Payroll	13,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,461
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	111,785
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	111,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 130,246

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Total fund balance reported above	\$ 111,785
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore	
are not reported in the balance sheet.	2,401
Payables for compensated absences are not due in the current period and therefore are not	
reported in the funds.	(2,709)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) is not	
reported in the funds.	(2,876)
Deferred resource outflows/inflows related to pension are not reported in the funds.	25,412
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 134,013

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part to this statement.

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES	
Levies from Taxing Units	\$ 604,060
Interest	164
Miscellaneous	3,897
TOTAL REVENUES	608,121
EXPENDITURES	
Payroll Costs	337,810
Contract Services	218,397
Supplies and Materials	8,762
Other Operating Expenses	21,063
Capital Outlay	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	586,032
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over Expenditures	22,089
SPECIAL ITEM	
Refund Prior Year Assessment to Entities	157,993
Net Change in Fund Balance	(135,904)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (Restated)	247,689
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 111,785

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

Net change in fund balance	\$ (135,904)
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the Statement of Activities	2,490
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds	(1,305)
Trade-in or disposal of capital assets decrease net poistion in the SOA but not in the funds	-
The increase in compensated absences liability does not require the use of current	
financial resources but is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities	(278)
Changes in pension expense are not reported in the funds	22,536
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (112,461)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part to this statement.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the McMullen Central Appraisal District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The McMullen Central Appraisal District was organized as a result of the Texas Legislature adopting a comprehensive property code in 1979 which created a Central-wide appraisal district in each Central within the State of Texas. The McMullen Central Appraisal District is responsible for the appraisal of all taxable property and the equalization of appraised values of property of all taxing units in the appraisal district. The McMullen Central Appraisal District is governed by a board of directors elected by the governing bodies of certain taxing units in the appraisal district. The board of directors appoints a chief appraiser who acts as chief administrator of the appraisal district and an appraisal review board to equalize appraised values. The District's annual financial report includes the accounts of all district operations. Based on the criteria for determining the reporting entity (separate legal entity and fiscal or financial dependency on other governments), the District is considered to be an independent reporting entity and has no component units.

B. Basis of Presentation

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as governmental.

Government-wide financial statements report information about the reporting unit as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the District as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the year. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function. Other items not reported as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements report information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The District reports only governmental type funds.

The District has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. From the General Fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. A 60-day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

McMullen Central Appraisal District follows State statute, which authorizes the District to invest in obligations of, or guaranteed by, governmental entities, certificates of deposits, bankers acceptances, commercial paper, no load money market mutual fund, repurchase agreements, and investment pools.

E. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

The District did not have a capital asset policy as of December 31, 2021.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Furniture & Equipment	5
Software	3

F. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

G. Inventories

Supplies and materials are debited as expenditures when purchased, except for certain purchases, which are classified as prepaid items when they are more accurately reflected as expenditures of the next fiscal year.

H. Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit regular full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. A liability for unused vacation leave for regular full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Full-time employees earn vacation monthly at 6.67 hours per monthly pay period. Full-time employees who have worked for 10 or more years in a position are eligible to receive vacation at 12 hours per month, beginning on their anniversary date. Vacation time not taken by the end of the calendar year is carried over to the next year, with a maximum carry-over of 80 hours. All regular full-time employees can accrue up to 480 hours of sick leave. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the District does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the District. Therefore, no liability for sick leave is reported in government-wide financial statements.

I. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the Board. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board or by an official or body to which the Board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or

unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits. At year-end, the carrying amount of all District deposits (checking, certificate of deposit, and savings accounts) was \$130,246 and the bank balance was \$245,633. The entire bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by its agent in the District's name.

Investments. The District had no investments at year end.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance	Additions/	Retirements/	Balance
_	January 1	Completions	Adjustments	December 31
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	-	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	_	_	
_	-		-	-
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Equipment	22,208	2,490	-	24,698
Software	7,230	_		7,230
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,438	2,490		31,928
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	-	-	-	-
Equipment	(20,992)	(1,305)	-	(22,297)
Software _	(7,230)			(7,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,222)	(1,305)		(29,527)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net _	1,216	1,185		2,401
Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,216	1,185	-	2,401

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

Governmental Activities:	
Appraisal services	1,305

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	Balance			Balance
	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31
Governmental Activities:				
Compensated Absences	2,430	4,920	4,641	2,709
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		2,876		2,876
Total Government	2,430	7,796	4,641	5,585

5. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended December 31, 2021, employees of the McMullen Central Appraisal District were covered by a health insurance plan (the plan). The District paid 100% of premiums for employees to the plan and employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholding to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

Terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

In 2020 and prior years, the District provided retirement, disability and death benefit for all its full-time employees through the McMullen County pension plan, Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). During fiscal year 2020, the District established its own pension plan with TCDRS and fiscal year 2021 was the first full year of employee participation in that plan.

The District provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its eligible employees through a nontraditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system which consists of 800 nontraditional defined benefit pension plans. TCDRS, in the aggregate, issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) on a calendar year basis. The CAFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, Texas 78768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted and may be amended by the governing body of the District within the options available in the Texas State statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at ages 60 and above with eight or more years of service, with 20 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after eight years of service but must leave their accumulated deposits in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal deposits in a lump sum and who are not eligible to retire are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employees' deposits to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is

adopted by the governing body of the employer within the actuarial constraints imposed by the TCDRS Act, so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated deposits and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TCDRS Act.

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	3
	3

Funding Policy

The District has elected the Annually Determined Contribution Rate plan provisions of the TCDRS Act. The plan is funded by monthly contributions from both employee members and the employer based on the covered payroll of employee members. Under the TCDRS Act, the contribution rate of the employer is actuarially determined annually.

The deposit rate payable by all employee members for the calendar year 2021 is 7.0% as adopted by the governing body of the District. The employee deposit rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the employer within the options available in the TCDRS Act. The District has a 2 to 1 or a 250% matching policy for each employee.

The TCDRS board hires independent outside consulting actuaries to conduct an annual valuation to measure the funding status and to determine the required employer contribution rate for each employer plan. In order to calculate the employer contribution rate, the actuary does the following:

- Studies each employer's adopted plan of benefits and the profile of its plan participants, and uses assumptions established by the board to estimate future benefit payments.
- 2. Discounts the estimate of future benefit payments to the present based on the long-term rate of investment return to determine the present value of future benefits.
- 3. Compares the present value of future benefits with the plan's assets to determine the difference that needs to be funded based on the funding policy.

Net Pension Liability

The District's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	4.60%
Invesitment Rate of Return	7.50%

Mortality rates for service retirees, as well as the beneficiaries of both service and disability retirees were based on the RP-2014 Combined Male Table with an age set forward of one year and Projection Scale AA for Males, and the RP-2014 Combined Female Table with no age adjustment and Projection Scale AA for Females. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Male Table with no age adjustment and Projection Scale AA for Males, and the RP-2014 Disabled Female Table with an age set forward of two years and Projection Scale AA for Females are used.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2016, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Timing

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years

prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal (1)

Amortization Method

Recognition of economic/ demographic gains or

losses

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Recognition of assumptions

changes or inputs

Straight-line amortization over Expected Working Life

Asset Valuation Method

Smoothing period Recognition method 5 years Non-asymptotic

Corridor

None

Inflation

2.50%

Salary Increases

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.5% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.6% per year for a career employee.

Investment Rate of Return

7.60%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Cost-of-Living Adjustments for San Patricio County Appraisal District are not considered to be substantively automatic under GASB 68. Therefore, no assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the GASB calculations. No assumption for future cost-of-living adjustments is included in the funding valuation.

Retirement Age

Deferred members are assumed to retire (100% probability) at the later of:

- a) age 60
- b) earliest retirement eligibility.

Turnover	For all eligible members ages 75 and later, retirement is assumed to occur immediately.
Mortality	
Depositing members	90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for males and 90% of the RP-2014 Active Employee Mortality Table for females, projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Service retirees, beneficiaries and non- depositing members	130% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 110% of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.
Disabled retirees	130% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for males and 115% of the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality Table for females, both projected with 110% of the MP-2014 Ultimate scale after 2014.

⁽¹⁾ Individual entry age normal cost method, as required by GASB 68, used for GASB calculations.

Note that a slightly different version of the entry age normal cost method is used for the funding actuarial valuation.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

Long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers shown are based on April 2021 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Note that the valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a 30-year time horizon; the most recent analysis was performed in 2017.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of Return
US Equities	11.50%	4.25%
Global Equities	2.50%	4.55%
International Equities - Developed	5.00%	4.25%
International Equities - Emerging	6.00%	4.75%
Investment-Grade Bonds	3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	9.00%	2.11%
Direct Lending	16.00%	6.70%
Distressed Debt	4.00%	5.70%
REIT Equities	2.00%	3.45%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	2.00%	5.10%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	6.00%	4.90%
Private Equity	25.00%	7.25%
Hedge Funds	6.00%	1.85%
Cash Equivalents	2.00%	-0.70%

Discount Rate/Depletion of Plan Assets

The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the longterm expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer, TCDRS used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. The alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the County's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

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

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

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment

expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, a discount rate of 8.10% was used. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 8.00%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

		Increase (Decrea	se)
Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2019	23,320	23,635	(315
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	29,268	-	29,268
Interest on total pension liability (1)	4,260	-	4,260
Effect of plan changes (2)	-	-	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(2,088)	-	(2,088
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	6,215	-	6,21
Refund of contributions	_	-	
Benefit payments	,	-	
Administrative expenses	-	(43)	4
Member contributions	-	10,929	(10,929
Net investment income	-	2,505	(2,505
Employer contributions	-	20,150	(20,150
Other (3)	-	922	(922
Balances as of December 31, 2020	60,974	58,098	2,87

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%
Total pension liability	76,243	60,974	48,801
Fiduciary net position	58,098	58,098	58,098
Net pension liability / (asset)	18,145	2,876	(9,297)

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Pension Expense / (Income)

	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020
Service cost	29,268
Interest on total pension liability (1)	4,260
Effect of plan changes	-
Administrative expenses	43
Member contributions	(10,929)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(3,184)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	(79)
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	239
Recognition of investment gains or losses	329
Other (2)	(922)
Pension expense / (income)	19,024

⁽¹⁾Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest. (2)Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources

As of December 31, 2021 the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,008	15
Changes of assumptions	-	5,976
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	1,119
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A	20,310

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	489
2022	489
2023	487
2024	294
2025	160
Thereafter	3,183

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for the risks of loss, including worker's compensation, and property and casualty loss insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Limits of insurance coverage remain unchanged in the past three years.

8. LITIGATION

There is no pending or threatened litigation against McMullen Central Appraisal District involving claims for monetary damages.

9. ASSESSMENT OF APPRAISAL FEES

The District's primary revenue source is from assessments to taxing jurisdictions for services provided by the District. Assessments are imposed annually based on the amount approved by the Board of Directors in the annual budget. As required by law, the assessment is allocated in four (4) equal payments due on the last day of each quarter, with the first quarterly payment due before January 1 of the year in which the budget takes effect. Such assessments become delinquent if unpaid on the due date. Assessments applicable to the District's subsequent year are recorded as unearned revenue.

The taxing units participating in the appraisal district fund the District. The annual allocation to the taxing units is based upon the proportion of each taxing unit's property tax levy bears to the sum of the tax levies of all participating taxing units. Taxing units pay their share quarterly with the first quarter due by December 31 of the year before the budget takes effect. The taxing units paid approximately 100% of their property tax levy for appraisal district services in 2021.

10. DEFERRED REVENUE - ASSESMENTS

Deferred revenue of \$0 at December 31, 2021 is comprised of appraisal fees collected in 2021, but budgeted for the 2022 fiscal year.

11. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation	Action Taken
None reported	Not applicable

12. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

During 2021, management determined that in the prior year, in the General Fund and Government-Wide financial statements, accrued payroll had been understated and cash and cash equivalents had been overstated. As a result, beginning fund balance and net position, as of January 1, 2021, have been restated as follows:

	General Fund Balance	Government-Wide Net Position
Beginning equity, as originally stated	256,814	255,599
Restatement for:		
Understated Accrued Payroll	(6,627)	(6,627)
Overstated Cash and cash equivalents	(2,498)	(2,498)
Beginning equity, as restated	247,689	246,474



Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2020

			2021		2020
		D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Levies from Taxing Units	\$ 604,060	\$ 604,060	\$ 604,060	\$ -	\$ 610,500
Interest	-	-	164	164	214
Miscellaneous			3,897	3,897	130
TOTAL REVENUES	604,060	604,060	608,121	4,061	610,844
EXPENDITURES					
Payroll Costs	295,760	346,760	337,810	8,950	223,551
Contract Services	245,500	219,500	218,397	1,103	218,729
Supplies and Materials	11,500	11,000	8,762	2,238	5,663
Other Operating Expenses	48,300	25,800	21,063	4,737	16,030
Capital Outlay	3,000	1,000		1,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	604,060	604,060	586,032	18,027	463,973
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,089	\$ 22,089	\$ 146,871

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Budgetary Data

The chief appraiser has the responsibility of preparing the District's budget. A proposed budget for operations of the District for the following tax year is submitted to each taxing unit participating in the District and to the District board of directors before June 15.

The board of directors holds a public hearing to consider the budget. The board completes its hearings, makes any amendments it desires to the proposed budget, and finally approves a budget before September 15. If governing bodies of a majority of the taxing units entitled to vote on the appointment of board members adopt resolutions disapproving the budget and file them with the secretary of the board within thirty days after its adoption, the budget does not take effect and the board adopts a new budget within thirty days of the disapproval.

The board may amend the approved budget at any time, but the secretary of the board must deliver a written copy of a proposed amendment to the presiding officer of the governing body of each taxing unit participating in the District not later than the 30th day before the date the board acts on it.

Amendments were made to the budget during the year. The budget for the General Fund is on a basis in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The level of control for the budget is the fund level.

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended De	cember 31 2019
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	29,268	21,557
Interest on total pension liability	4,260	1,746
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	6,215	-
Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or lo	(2,088)	17
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	-	_
Net change in total pension liability	37,654	23,320
Total pension liability, beginning	23,320	-
Total pension liability, ending (a)	60,974	23,320
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	20,150	14,661
Member contributions	10,929	8,228
Investment income net of investment expens-	2,505	(23)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	_	_
Administrative expenses	(43)	(18)
Other	922	787
Net change in fiduciary net position	34,463	23,635
Fiduciary net position, beginning	23,635	-
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	58,098	23,635
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	2,876	(315)
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liab	95.28%	101.35%
Pensionable covered payroll	156,131	117,540
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	1.84%	-0.27%

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initally. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

MCMULLEN CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽¹⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2011	-	_	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	4	-	**
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-
2019	14,951	14,661	290	117,540	12.5%
2020	19,860	20,150	(290)	156,131	12.9%

⁽¹⁾Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

Note: Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initally. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

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