Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9 Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Taber & Burnett, P.C. A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants Table of Contents

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9 (the District), we are pleased to offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the District increased by \$170,261 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$908,735 and an unrestricted net position of \$640,767 for total net position of \$1,549,502.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,032,897. This represents an increase of \$147,084 due to increased sales tax collections and increased property tax values.
- Total costs of all programs were \$862,636. This represents an increase of \$75,209 due to the increase of EMS expenses.
- As of September 30, 2019, the District's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$640,767, an increase of \$115,817.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the District as a whole.
- 2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the District's significant funds.
- 3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This information includes a management's discussion and analysis as well as a budgetary comparison schedule.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District. The difference between assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

• Governmental activities–This includes all of the District's emergency response services which are primarily supported by property and sales taxes.

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 9. The following is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2019:

Table 1Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2019 2018		
Current assets and other assets	\$ 641,740 \$ 526,940		
Capital assets, net	<u>973,608</u> <u>986,946</u>		
Total assets	<u>1,615,348</u> <u>1,513,886</u>		
Current liabilities	973 1,990		
Other liabilities	<u></u>		
Total liabilities	<u>65,846</u> <u>134,645</u>		
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	908,735 854,291		
Unrestricted	<u></u>		
Total net position	\$ <u>1,549,502</u> \$ <u>1,379,241</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table is a summary of changes in net position:

Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmenta	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Operating grants and contributions	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues:		
Property taxes	593,055	518,599
Sales taxes	426,748	359,536
Interest income	13,167	7,394
Miscellaneous revenue	-	430
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	(73)) (146)
Total revenues	<u>1,032,897</u>	885,813
Expenses:		
General government	79,108	50,907
Public safety	783,528	736,520
Total expenses	862,636	
~		00.005
Changes in net position	170,261	98,386
Net position - October 1	<u>1,379,241</u>	<u>1,280,855</u>
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>1,549,502</u>	\$ <u>1,379,241</u>

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 fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's significant funds - not the District as a whole. The District's funds fall into one category - governmental funds.

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

September 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The *governmental funds statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. This allows the reader to evaluate the District's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 23 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The budgetary comparison schedule is on page 25. The District Commissioners did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Actual expenditure results on a budgetary basis were less than one percent more than budgeted expenditures. The District's overall actual revenue was 13 percent more than budgeted due mainly to increased property tax and sales tax collections.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$973,608 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building, land, computers, machinery, equipment, and vehicles.

Capital Assets Governmental Activities (net of depreciation)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
EMS Building	\$ 549,720	\$ 564,532
Furniture and Fixtures	1,429	2,465
Machinery and Equipment	185,315	187,092
Vehicles and Equipment	194,644	190,357
Land	42,500	42,500
	\$ <u>973,608</u>	\$ <u>986,946</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

This year's major additions included:	
1998 Tanker	\$ 49,999
Skid unit	<u>35,207</u>
	\$ <u>85,206</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 21 of this report.

Debt Administration

As of September 30, 2019, the District was obligated on the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental	9/30/19	9/30/18
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Notes Payable	\$ <u>64.873</u>	\$ <u>64,873</u>	\$ <u>132,655</u>
Total	\$ <u>64,873</u>	\$ <u>64,873</u>	\$ <u>132,655</u>

The District assumed no new debt during the year ended September 30, 2019. The total interest paid on the District's debt was \$3,694. Additional information on the District's non-current liabilities can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 21 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The District's tax revenues are expected to grow with property value increases and continued sales tax collections. These additional funds will be used to fund emergency fire services and emergency medical services as provided by the Spicewood Area Volunteer Fire Department and the Marble Falls Area EMS, as well as continued funding of the District's reserves and capital investments.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9, P.O. Box 250, Spicewood, TX 78669.

September 30, 2019

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 1519, 412 Buchanan Drive, Burnet, Texas 78611 512/756-4904; Fax: 512/756-4227

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Commissioners Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9 (the District), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9 as of September 30, 2019, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 2 through 6 and 25 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, 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. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management. 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.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas March 9, 2020

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2019

	Primary G	overnment
	Governmental Activities To	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 556,755	\$ 556,755
Taxes receivable	84,985	84,985
Capital assets, net	973,608	973,608
Total assets	<u>1,615,348</u>	<u>1,615,348</u>
Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	973	973
Due within one year	64,873	64,873
Due in greater than one year		
Total liabilities	65,846	65,846
Net Position		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	908,735	908,735
Unrestricted	640,767	640,767
Total Net Position	\$ <u>1,549,502</u>	\$ <u>1,549,502</u>

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs_	Expenses	Services	Program Reven Operating <u>Contributions</u>	Capital	Net(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net AssetsPrimary GovernmentGovernmentalActivitiesTotal
Primary government: Governmental activities:					
General government Public safety - Fire Public safety - EMS	\$ 79,108 287,322 496,206	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 	\$ (79,108) \$ (79,108 (287,322) (287,322 (496,206) (496,206
Total net (expense) revenue for governmental activities and the primary government	\$ <u>862,636</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	<u>(862,636</u>) <u>(862,636</u>
General revenues: Taxes:					
	Property taxes 593,055 593,055 Sales taxes 426,748 426,748 Interest income 13,167 13,167 Gain (loss) on disposition of assets (73) (73) Total general revenues 1,032,897 1,032,897				
		Change in net position 170,261 170,261			
		Net Positio	on, Beginning of	Year	<u>1.379,241</u> <u>1.379,241</u>
		Net Position, End of Year \$ 1.549,502 \$ 1.549			\$ <u>1,549,502</u> \$ <u>1,549,502</u>

Assets		General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Taxes receivable	\$	556,755 <u>97,996</u>	\$ 556,755 <u>97,996</u>
Total Assets		<u>654,751</u>	654,751
Liabilities			
Accrued expenses Deferred revenue		973 13,011	973 <u>13,011</u>
Total Liabilities		13,984	13,984
Fund Balance			
Assigned for capital outlay Unassigned		216 <u>640,551</u>	216 <u>640,551</u>
Total Fund Balance		<u>640,767</u>	640,767
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	<u>654,751</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are differen		cause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activitie resources and therefore are not reported in the balance sheet. (See Note 4)			l 973,608
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 5)			<u>(64,873</u>)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ <u>1.549.502</u>

As of September 30, 2019

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Revenues	Genera Fund		Fotal mental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 593,0	055 \$	593,055
Sales taxes	426,		426,748
Total Revenues	1,019,8		1,019,803
Expenditures			
EMS service	477,	364	477,364
Insurance	,	282	3,282
Legal and professional fees	48,	839	48,839
Office and administration	3,	891	3,891
Tax appraisal and collection fees	17,	828	17,828
Travel and training	4,	305	4,305
Utilities	4,	028	4,028
Volunteer fire department		<u>612</u>	162,612
Total Expenditures	722,	<u>149</u>	722,149
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures		<u>654</u>	297,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Interest income	13,	167	13,167
Capital outlay	(124,	544)	(124,544)
Debt payments	_(70,4	<u>460</u>)	(70,460)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(181,	<u>837</u>)	(181,837)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	115,	817	115,817
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	524,9	<u>950</u>	524,950
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ <u>640,</u>	<u>767</u> \$	640,767

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	For the Year Ended S	September 30, 2019
Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	\$	115,817
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those asset allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation exp This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of ca outlays and related items. (See Note 4)	ense.	(13,338)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial reso governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of le consumes the current financial resources of governmental fun- transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and relations.	ong-term debt ds. Neither nt is the net effect	
(See Note 5)		67,782
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>170,261</u>

September 30, 2019

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Burnet County Emergency Services District No. 9 (the District) was created by election held on November 5, 2013. The District operates under Article III, Section 48-e of the Texas Constitution and Chapter 775 of the Texas Health and Safety Code and is run by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Burnet County Commissioners Court. The District's major activities include providing emergency services to the residents of and visitors to the district.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the District (the primary government) and its component units. In evaluating how to define the District for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. The District had no component units for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the District's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental activities) and its discretely presented component units, if any. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for the governmental funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is the principal fund of the District which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. The District had no other funds for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Fund Balance Classification

The District follows GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Board, the Districts highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the District's Board.
- Assigned includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.
- Unassigned includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes 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, as needed.

In June 2019, the District adopted an updated minimum fund balance policy. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance for future fiscal year ends to be at least equal to the previous year's total budget.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the GASB 34 reporting model, governments are required to provide the District's original budget with the comparison of final budget and actual results.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The budget is adopted by the Commissioners prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Amendments, if any, are only made during the year with approval from the Commissioners.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the District relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Government-Wide and Fund Accounting

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the District as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. As of September 30, 2019, the District had no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental column is to be presented on a consolidated basis, and is reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety). The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The District does not allocate indirect expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the reporting model is on the District as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental category. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the method by which revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. The District's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current period or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements of the District. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method.

September 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

EMS Building	40 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 10 years

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

The District's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real property located in the District. The tax levy for October, 2018 was \$588,748.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2018 sets the tax levy at \$0.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be the collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, cash deposits were with depository banks, and these balances approximated fair value. As of September 30, 2019, all of the district's balances are insured by the FDIC or are invested in TexPool accounts.

NOTE 4 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in general fixed assets during the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
	2018	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	2019
Other Capital Assets				
EMS Building	\$ 576,650	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 576,650
Furniture and fixtures	5,022	-	274	4,748
Machinery and equipment	331,563	74,545	-	406,108
Vehicles and equipment	298,734	49,999	-	348,733
Land	42,500			42,500
Total Other Capital Assets	1,254,469	124,544	274	1,378,739
Less accumulated depreciation	(267,523)	(<u>137,809</u>)	(<u>201</u>)	(405,131)
Total Capital Assets, Net of				
Depreciation	\$ <u>986,946</u>	\$ <u>(13,265</u>)	\$ <u>73</u>	\$ <u>973,608</u>

Current year depreciation expense of \$122,033 was charged to fire expense, \$14,813 was charged to EMS expense, and \$963 was charged to general government. All public safety machinery, equipment, and vehicles are used by the Spicewood Volunteer Fire Department in accordance with the contract described in Note 6.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of noncurrent liability transactions during the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1,			Balance September 30,
		Additions	Payments	2019
Notes payable	\$ <u>132,655</u> \$		\$ <u>67,782</u>	\$ <u>64,873</u>
Total	\$ <u>132,655</u> \$		\$ <u>67,782</u>	\$ <u>64,873</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements	September 30, 2019
NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued) Pavee and Terms	Principal <u>Balance</u>
BancorpSouth, dated June 2015, for a fire truck, payable in annual installments of \$21,477 including interest at 3.0 percent, the balance due March, 2020, secured by the vehicle.	\$ <u>64,873</u>
Total non-current liabilities Less current portion	64,873 (<u>64,873</u>)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$

Annual payments required to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019 including interest payments, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ <u>64,873</u>	\$ <u>1.946</u>	\$ <u>66,819</u>
	\$ <u>64,873</u>	\$ <u>1.946</u>	\$ <u>66.819</u>

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS

Effective October 1, 2014 and renewed through September 30, 2019, the District entered into an agreement with the Spicewood Volunteer Fire Department. This entity agreed to provide emergency services to all persons and property within the Emergency Services District, including response to life-threatening emergencies and rescue calls by making available adequate volunteers and administrative assistance.

Amounts to be paid to the Department shall be disbursed at the discretion of the Board and may include expenses for operations and other expenditures approved by the District for maintaining emergency services within the District. If at any time the Department is dissolved or the agreement is terminated by either party, any assets purchased wholly or in part with funds from the ESD shall be immediately transferred to another Department contracted by the ESD or to the ESD at its sole discretion. Any other assets owned by the Department will be handled in accordance with the dissolution or termination clause of the contract so that emergency services provided by the District will continue without interruption.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS (Continued)

In fiscal year September 30, 2019 the ESD paid as follows:

Contract payment reimbursements	\$ 215,000
ESD No. 9 capitalized assets	(24,999)
Excess money returned	(27,389)

\$ <u>162,612</u>

NOTE 7 - EMS SERVICES

For the period November 28, 2017 through September 30, 2023, the District entered into a contract with Marble Falls Area Emergency Medical Service, Inc. to provide EMS Services to the residents of Burnet County Emergency Service District No. 9. Future payments for services under this contract are not to exceed the following amounts each year.

Year End	<u>Amount</u>	
9/30/20	\$ 495,000	
9/30/21	514,000	
9/30/22	534,500	
9/30/23	556,000	
	\$ <u>2,099,500</u>	

NOTE 8 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District did not have any subsequent events through March 9, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund			
	<u>Bu</u> <u>Original</u>	dget <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Originar	<u>1 mar</u>	Dudgetary Dasis	(Negative)
Property taxes	\$ 560,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 593,055	\$ 33,055
Sales taxes	<u>347,000</u>	<u>347,000</u>	426,748	_79,748
Total Revenues	<u>907,000</u>	907,000	<u>1,019,803</u>	<u>112,803</u>
Expenditures				
EMS service	476,000	476,000	477,364	(1,364)
Fire Chief salary	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Insurance	3,800	3,800	3,282	518
Legal and professional fees	44,100	44,100	48,839	(4,739)
Office and administration	8,000	8,000	3,891	4,109
Tax appraisal and collections fees	16,440	16,440	17,828	(1,388)
Travel and training	3,000	3,000	4,305	(1,305)
Utilities	3,500	3,500	4,028	(528)
Volunteer fire department	<u>215.000</u>	<u>215,000</u>	162,612	52,388
Total Expenditures	<u>869,840</u>	<u>869,840</u>	722,149	<u>147,691</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	37,160	37,160	297,654_	<u>260,494</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Interest income	6,500	6,500	13,167	6,667
Capital outlay	(22,183)	(22,183)	(124,544)	(102,361)
Debt payments	<u>(21,477</u>)	<u>(21,477</u>)	(70,460)	<u>(48,983</u>)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(37,160)	(37,160)	(181,837)	(<u>144,677</u>)
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$	\$	115,817	\$ <u>115.817</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			524,950	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ <u>640,767</u>	